Advertising

To a well stocked store, like rain to a thirsty plant enlivens and leaves "diver drops" all around.

☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

Victoria Times.

A Catchy Advertisement

In an evening paper is like a rainbow in the East. It is a bright pledge of tomorrow's business sunshine.

VOL. 21 VICTORIA B. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 895 No. 62

...Good...
Repairing

Lasts longer than flimsy work. We are always particular to do good work

Challoner & Mitchell, 47 Government Street, Opposite Bank of B. C.

TURN POINT COLLAR.
ROLL POINT COLLAR.
TURN DOWN COLLAR.

Style

Latest Novelties and Newest Creations in Ladies' Waists and Shirts.

At The Westside,
70 Government St.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

Armour's
★ Star ★
HAMS and BACON.

Bacon sliced and beautifully packed in 1 pound boxes.

VERY DELICIOUS.

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.

NEW GOODS

Just received 2 Cases WOOLENS and WORSTEDS.

This is an early shipment of our Spring and Summer order and comprises Fashionable Spring Fabrics in New Shades and Patterns.

See these Goods and get our prices.

A. Gregg & Son,
TAILORS, 62 YATES STREET

Phœnix Fire Insurance Co.
HARTFORD, CONN.

Having been appointed agents of Vancouver Island for the above Company, we beg to solicit a share of the patronage of our numerous friends.

SPRATT & MACAULAY, Adelphi Block, 104 Government Street

MONEY TO LOAN.

TROUBLE BREWING IN SAMOA

Rebel Party Over Three Thousand Strong and Heavily Armed, in Aana.

A Cowardly Attempt to Vilify the Late Robert Louis Stevenson

Apia, Samoa (correspondence to the U. P. per steamship Arawa)—The rebel party is in great force in Leulumoega, being 3000 strong in Aana and well supplied with arms and ammunition. They are to meet in council to-day to determine what course to be pursued. It will no doubt be the usual programme of impossible demands made upon King Malietoa in reference to abdication or a suggestion of divided authority. These being naturally declined, war will ensue without any doubt. Missionaries from outlying stations say that nothing is being planted and nothing in the nature of work can be done. A half-caste named Taylor recently circulated a report that the late Robert Louis Stevenson was some few months ago in some way connected with the importation and sale to the Atu rebels of a quantity of rifles and ammunition. Lloyd Osborne, the departed novelist's stepson, in a letter to the local press says this is an attempt to vilify the dead and the public generally discredit it. Taylor has been arrested and charged with criminal libel.

An action in the supreme court taken by the German consul against Suisala, the governor of Matu-tu in Sarail, for entering upon the property of Germany, has been causing excitement. Suisala seized some arms and ammunition which were intended for the rebels. Consul Biermann claimed that the act was a breach of the treaty and when Suisala and some of his friends appeared in Apia with the seizure they were taken in custody. The case is now before the court. Those joined with Suisala have been discharged and there is little doubt but after Judge Ide has admonished Suisala the case against him will also be dismissed.

AFFAIRS AT NEW ORLEANS.

Efforts Being Made to Adjust the Differences on the Levees.

New Orleans, March 14.—The situation is quiet this morning. The governor is still here and the soldiers are still at the armories. An attempt will be made to-day to have the laborers resume work at the scene of the recent rioting under a guard of soldiers. In the meantime efforts are being made to settle the trouble between the men and the steamship companies. The attorney-general and the mayor will address the employees this afternoon and it is expected they will be able to prevent a tie-up pending the effort to adjust the differences.

TROUBLE BREWING.

If the Porte is Humiliated There May be Trouble in Turkey.

London, March 14.—The Daily News correspondent in Vienna says: "The former sultan, Murad, is making use of the Armenian difficulty to agitate against the present form of government. It is feared that if the result of the enquiry be humiliating to the Porte acts similar to those which followed the murder of consuls in Salonica in 1876 may occur in Constantinople. The Sultan is aware of the danger and Murad's quarters are closely guarded by sentinels and it is stated that the Sultan takes his own keys of the principal doors. All Murad's letters are read by a special committee."

That Prescription

Should be prepared with the purest Drugs by a competent Pharmacist. We promise you this.

John Cochrane,
Prescription Druggist,
Successor to Cochrane & Munn,
Corner Yates and Douglas Streets.

MONEY TO LOAN

In large or small amounts on approved security.

MORROW, HOLLAND & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SITUATION WANTED by a young man, competent book-keeper; good city references. Address J. U., Times office. m14-tf

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Two rooms on ground floor, with the use of kitchen and bath; central or on car line. Address Steve Lowe, 62 Govt. St. m14-1t

THE UNEMPLOYED.

In order that the unemployed may have a chance of utilizing idle land in the outskirts of the city for cultivation for the purpose of raising food for themselves and families, I shall be pleased to confer with parties who are willing to grant free use of such lands for the season. Those willing to assist in this good work will please leave their address and particulars at the City Clerk's office.

JOHN TEAGUE,
Mayor.

Victoria, B. C., March 14th, 1895.

SOME PRISONERS RELEASED

Five of the Revolutionists Who Were Imprisoned at Honolulu Deported.

Queen Lil Gives Up Hope of Receiving Any Assistance From United States.

San Francisco, March 14.—Among the passengers on the steamer Arawa, which arrived from Sydney via Apia and Honolulu this morning, were Captain William Davis, P. G. Camarenos, Carl Klemme, Henry Von Werthen, C. W. Ashford and H. Zien. They are all from Honolulu and were released from prison on condition that they would leave the country. Before leaving Ashford called on the ex-queen and asked her if he could do anything for her in America. She replied that all possible had already been done.

Ashford, who is a British subject, vainly appealed to the British minister for aid. "English subjects and American citizens," said Ashford, "have been denied the right of trial by jury and condemned to penal servitude by an irresponsible and illegally constructed military commission. I know that the British minister is expecting instructions which will enable him to demand the release of prisoners entitled to claim the protection of the English flag."

Honolulu, March 7.—W. A. Kinney, late advocate of the military commission, goes to-day per Arawa to present testimony in behalf of the Hawaiian government in the case against the schooner P. C. Wahlberg, which brought arms for the rebels from San Francisco. He is accompanied by George Townsend and Charles Warren as witnesses. These are men who were employed by Major Seward in communicating with the schooner on her arrival. Warren remained aboard the schooner several days while waiting for the Waimanalo to intercept her at sea. William Davis, then master of the steamer Waimanalo, goes by Arawa, his sentence of ten years being suspended on condition of his leaving the country for good. He gave important testimony in several cases. Davis is the prisoner who was absurdly reported by the Call to have been tortured.

The ex-queen has decided after all not to leave her Washington Place residence. Apparently she hopes to return there, which seems unlikely. The government feel the necessity of separating her from the native population who would pay homage to her as a semi-divine personage.

The Hawaiian annexation league are perfecting and extending their organization. They expect soon to embrace most of the natives.

MORE VICTIMS OF THE MOB

Two More Italians Killed by the Mob of Colorado Miners at Walsenburg.

No Further Trouble Expected—A Close Watch Being Kept—To be Arrested.

Denver, Col., March 14.—The coroner's jury in the Italian lynching case have returned a verdict stating that the lynching was done by persons unknown. The Italian consul at Denver has sent a communication to Governor McIntyre yesterday calling his attention to the fact that two Italians were taken from jail at Walsenburg and lynched, also relating to several other Italians in jail there and who were threatened with a similar fate. He called on the governor to protect them. The governor replied by saying that he had called upon the sheriff of Walsenburg for information in regard to the lynching and had instructed him to protect the prisoners. He also said he would take such further steps as were necessary to protect the life and property of the Italians in custody. The governor adds that he has not yet been informed as to whether the Italians are or are not American citizens.

Washington, March 14.—A telegram received at the state department from the governor of Colorado last night regarding the Italian lynchings is similar in purport to the communication sent to the Italian consul at Denver by the governor and adding that troops could be sent to the scene of trouble in two hours. A later dispatch received at the department from the governor gives the sheriff of Walsenburg's account of the trouble. He says a posse with prisoners was held up by the mob, the driver and one prisoner killed. Two prisoners ran away but he did not know whether they had been killed or not. Subsequently the mob broke into the jail and shot to death two prisoners. All the victims are Italians except the driver. The governor further telegraphed that he had asked the sheriff whether he had sufficient force to protect the prisoners, to prevent a recurrence of violence and had also instructed him to arrest the members of the mob. To this the sheriff replied that he had no reason to expect further trouble. He would send full information in regard to the shooting instantly.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

THE VENEZUELAN BOUNDARY

Relations Between Great Britain and United States May Become Unfriendly.

Ambassador Bayard Working for a Satisfactory Settlement—Other Troubles.

Washington, March 14.—Following direct upon the already accumulated foreign trouble that this government has to contend with is the fact that the British government is just about to state its case in the matter of the controversy between Great Britain and Venezuela over the boundary of Venezuela with British Guinea. The intimations in official circles are that Great Britain thinks it has a strong case which it is more than willing to lay before the U. S. government. Its claim is that it is the Venezuelans who have encroached upon British territory with a view of working the gold fields within the disputed limits, and in diplomatic circles here it is of interest that England recognizes the sincerity of this government's views regarding the question and has decided to act. It is believed that Ambassador Bayard, if he can get a satisfactory explanation from the court of St. James, as to why the disputed territory appears to Great Britain to be its right, will be necessitated under proper diplomatic usage to demand his passports. Officials who have been taking much interest in this question of American interests in South America do not believe that Great Britain will wish to assume a hostile attitude on account of a strip of interior territory contiguous to South American rivers and trust in Ambassador Bayard obtaining satisfactory explanation. At the state department here the position is maintained that foreign interference with American affairs and with independent American nationalities is hostile to our national policy. This ground was solidly assumed by Ambassador Bayard in his correspondence with the British government and his position meets vigorous and emphatic support in Washington. The entire matter up to its present state can be summed up in the presentation of the case of Venezuela claiming the strip of ground in British Guiana over which there has been a controversy of so long standing and the counter declaration of Great Britain that to it the ground in dispute is subject. Upon the resting of the claim of the British government upon a basis that will prove satisfactory to Ambassadors Bayard, now appears to rest the continuance of friendly relations between the United States and Great Britain.

Rome, March 14.—A green book concerning the troubles between the European powers and Venezuela was given to the public yesterday. It was compiled by the French, German, Spanish and Belgian ministers to Venezuela, who communicated it to the Italian minister. It deals at length with the difficulty of obtaining compensation for loss sustained by Europeans during the civil war, and comments sharply on the method of the Caracas government. The opinion is expressed that strong pressure may be necessary to induce Venezuela to act upon the European claims owing to her trying to evade the execution of the obligations; the peculiarity of South American countries as to indemnities and the deplorable condition of the treasury. The book declares it utterly useless to resort to the law courts, as the high court of just would require at least ten years to examine the claims. Moreover, the book says, the Venezuelan judiciary as now organized, does not deserve confidence, and where the state is interested the judge, before giving judgment confers with the chief magistrate to learn what judgment he shall pronounce. The ministers recommend, therefore, a mixed international commission to sit in Caracas with power to hear and determine all claims of foreigners arising from their views.

BEHRING SEA PATROL.

Revenue Cutters That Will Go North This Season.

Washington, March 14.—The following revenue cutters have been designated to patrol Behring sea this season: Corwin, Rush, Bear, Grant, Wolcott and Perry. Assistant Secretary of State Hamlin to-day stated that the president had not designated any warships to patrol Behring sea. Several warships will probably be designated to assist the revenue cutters later, should the number of "poachers" in the sea become numerous enough to require their presence.

ATCHISON REORGANIZATION.

London and Amsterdam Financiers the Principal Participants.

London, March 14.—A syndicate for the reorganization of the Atchison railroad has been completed. Ordinary shares have to pay ten dollars and receive ten dollars in new preference and a hundred dollars in new ordinary shares. "A" and "B" bonds pay four dollars and receive one hundred and thirteen dollars and one hundred dollars respectively in new preference shares. Four per cent. mortgage bonds receive 75 per cent. in new four and 40 per cent. in adjustment bonds. London and Amsterdam financiers are the principal participants in the syndicate.

TROUBLE AT NEW ORLEANS

Inoffensive Negro Levee Workmen Attacked and Shot by Mobs of Whitemen.

Occurances Leading Up to the Riot on Tuesday Morning —The Dead.

New Orleans, March 13.—Calmly reviewing the happenings of yesterday morning, everything would seem to indicate the attack of white men upon negro levee men to have been a prearranged affair. It is rumored, and there is every reason to believe the rumor is correct, that a secret meeting was held the night before, and the bloody affair of the morning carefully mapped out. The details seem to be that the crowd of rioters who were sent up town, were residents of the lower districts, while those who were sent down town were those who live up town. The guns and rifles which were used by the downtown men who went up town seem to have been deposited in the various saloons along the levee. It seemed to be generally understood that the guns used by the men who went to town were taken to some place in the vicinity of the sugar refineries in a wagon, and then were secreted until such time as they were required. It also seems to be agreed that at the preconcerted attack the shooting should be done between 6:45 and 7:30 a.m., a time when the men would be going to work.

The thick fog of the early morning was the veil behind which desperate white levee laborers gathered, and which they penetrated with Winchester rifles all aimed at the colored union workmen on the ships loading at the docks. The attack was made at points several miles apart, just before the arrival of the police and as a result there were half a dozen corpses and a dozen or so wounded men. The police saw the attack, but no arrests were made, they claiming that they were too few to cope with the unexpected outbreak. The day before the massacre all was quiet, and the governor saw no ground for interference, but to-day the business men are denouncing both governor and police; the militia is in readiness to move; an appeal to the federal government has virtually been made, and even the foreign consuls have decided to join in the move for peace at any price.

The causes which led to the trouble have been long standing, and grew out of the attempt of ship agents and others interested to reduce rates. The white screwmen claim that the colored men who were given a share of the work under an agreement made secret cuts and violated the agreement in order to obtain more work and gradually crowd the white men off. The white association then severed all ties with the blacks and refused to work with them or for the men who employed them. The white longshoremen joined the screwmen in this. Since then the steamship lines have been gradually going over to the negroes. Lately the white screwmen quit work on the lines still loyal to them, stating that they would not work until the whole affair was straightened out. Several more lines took on negro laborers from necessity. The white union finally determined to retaliate upon the stevedores by offering to reduce rates and deal with the ships direct. Ships in haste, accepted the offer, but the agents stood by the stevedores. The latter offered to pay more than the screwmen asked, but the screwmen refused to deal with them. The agents offered to pay the screwmen their wages and place the stevedores over them as superintendents, but this the screwmen declined. Then the stevedores began importing colored screwmen from Galveston, and the whites, growing desperate, broke loose in riots.

The dead are: William Campbell, colored screwman, shot at Phillip street; Julius Carrabee, shoemaker, shot in front of Lyon's clothing store; unknown man, shot in the vicinity of the Cromwell line; negro, in the same vicinity, not yet identified; Leonard Mallard, a colored screwman.

The injured are: James A. Bane, white, purser of the steamship Engineer, shot in the head twice, arm once, dangerously injured; Henry Brown, colored screwman, shot five times, in both arms and both legs, will die; Lem Perselen, colored coal wheeler, shot seven times, in both legs, thigh and head, may recover; Lunis Cact, colored employee of a sugar refinery, shot in the hip, will recover; Billy Williams, colored screwman, shot in the leg, will recover; Frank Lighthall, colored, shot in the leg, dangerously hurt; Marion Brooks, white longshoreman, shot in the right leg below the knee. Two negroes, names unknown, jumped into the river and are supposed to be drowned.

TENDERLOIN TRAGEDY.

Sailor Brown Murders His Wife and Then Commits Suicide.

San Francisco, March 13.—A terrible tragedy was committed here early yesterday morning. Harry Brown, a notorious water front character, known as "Sailor" Brown, murdered his wife and killed himself. Both were dead when found. Brown is believed to have been crazy. Though possessed of considerable wealth, he had lately been laboring under the hallucination that he was soon to lose it all, and it is thought that this fear drove him to commit the terrible crime.

"Sailor" Brown has been repeatedly accused of serious crimes, but has always been successful in escaping punishment. Once, however, he was forced to flee to Mexico to avoid arrest. In the early days the woman whom he killed this morning ran a notorious house in Sacramento. It was there that Brown married her. In later years they have kept sailor boarding house here. A few minutes before committing the murder and suicide, Brown called his neighbors into his flat and pointed to a bird cage in which were two dead canaries, looking as if some cruel hand had twisted their tiny yellow necks. "See here," said Brown, "the mates have died together." Brown is supposed to have killed them preparatory to committing his awful crime. When Brown fled to Mexico, it was to avoid persecution for the murder of a man in Sacramento, in a bagnio kept by the woman whom he killed yesterday. He afterwards returned and was arrested and convicted. He was sentenced to life imprisonment. Gov. Budd afterwards pardoned him.

VICTORIEN SARDOU

The Great Dramatist.

The mobile features of this great man are seen above. Sardou is the great wizard of the stage, clothing his characters in flesh and blood, and making them live. He makes, not mummies, but men and women, as witness the realistic portrayals of Bernhardt,—chiefly the master's thought. When body and brain are weary with work, anything that will drive away the blues must possess a great value. It is the verdict of Sardou that "Vin Mariani," the great tonic-stimulant, possesses this subtle power. This is what the great man says: "'Vin Mariani' is perfect, gives health, drives away the blues, and is of such excellent quality that whoever tastes it might almost desire to be forever debilitated and depressed, thus to have a pretext to drink it." Celebrated men and women, the world over, have spoken similarly of the stimulating, nourishing effects of "Vin Mariani" upon body and brain. A preparation from pure grapes and carefully selected coca leaves, "Vin Mariani" is more tonic than quinine, and yet it never constipates. For the convalescent it is invaluable; for all infeebled people, it has a magic restorative property. Send your name to Lawrence A. Wilson & Co., Montreal, the Canadian Agents, and you will receive an album containing the portraits of a large number of celebrated people, who have used "Vin Mariani" with wonderful results, and who speak highly of it.

ALASKA BOUNDARY.

Chamber of Commerce Appoint Committee to look After American Interests.

Seattle, March 13.—At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce trustees yesterday the American claim regarding the Alaska boundary received valuable support from the British side. This came in the form of a copy of the map gotten up and published by the telegraph and signal service of the Dominion of Canada in 1893 when Sir Hector Langevin was minister of public works, showing the line of demarcation under the Russian treaty of 1827, exactly as it is laid down on our maps now, and which the Canadian government accepted as correct twelve years ago. This is believed to show conclusively that the present claims are of but recent date.

The committee to which was referred the Alaska boundary question made a report recommending the appointment of a permanent committee to look after the interests of the country in the threatened controversy with Great Britain over the line between Alaska and British Columbia. The members of the committee were thoroughly imbued with the importance of the work and were so enthusiastic concerning it that their recommendation was adopted and the temporary committee made permanent with F. A. Ross added. Remarks were made by a number of those in attendance, showing the deep and general interest felt in Alaska from the standpoint of trade, pleasure, travel and patriotism. Miner W. Bruce the well known Alaska explorer and the man who established the reindeer station in that country, gave the members of the committee many valuable hints concerning the line and the adjacent country and made an interesting address to the chamber on the question.

It was resolved to call a public meeting in the rooms of the chamber for next Monday evening to discuss the boundary line question, when speakers who are thoroughly acquainted with the matter will make addresses.

It is quite true that an incorrect map was issued by the Dominion Government but the Provincial Government at the time entered a protest against it.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

An Independent Labor Candidate Announces Himself in Ottawa City.

Ottawa, Ont., March 13.—A. Hudson, engineer on the Canadian Pacific, will be a candidate in Ottawa at the next general election. He will run as an independent labor candidate.

Brown's "* * * Special" Scotch Whisky is sold throughout the world and is a favorite everywhere

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

TO PROTECT FISH AND GAME

Meeting Held Last Evening and a Protective Association Organized.

Proposition to Affiliate With Similar Associations on the Mainland.

The effort that has been going on lately for the formation of an active game and fish protective association in Vancouver island, came to a point in a well attended meeting held yesterday in the Driard hotel. Notwithstanding the inconvenient hour selected for the gathering, 5 o'clock, there was a very large attendance, although had a latter hour in the evening been taken, the greater portion of the most ardent spirits would have been able to attend and give the meeting the benefit of their advice and experience.

Mr. E. Musgrave was called upon to preside, and made an efficient chairman. He thought the object of the meeting a very good one; indeed, it was rapidly becoming absolutely necessary to do something to preserve both fish and game here from entire extermination. Grouse and other game birds are rapidly decreasing especially in the city districts, and fishing by nets and other illegal means are depleting our rivers of fish. The Australian colonies, of which the speaker had some experience, were an instance of what could be done in the preservation of fish and game. There the people went to great expense to import and preserve the game, with the result that to-day, by careful and intelligent laws, they have first rate sport. Here it is different; we may not be able to undertake the project on such an extensive scale, but we have the advantage of having the fish and game here, and it is only necessary to preserve it from needless destruction. He did not look at it either merely as a sportsman's question; he considered it a farmers' and hotel-keepers' question, for it is well known that if a tourist knows where he can find good sport, he will visit that country, and a settler who is given on reliable authority or from his own knowledge to understand that there is plenty of game in a country, he will prefer settling there to a place where there is no game. The chairman concluded by calling on Mr. Wolley to explain what had been done.

Captain Clive Phillips-Wolley detailed briefly the history of the movement. He had, in fact, been constituted a sub-committee of one by the Badminton club, and had set to work to collect information and interest other people in the project. The original idea of the scheme came from Vancouver, where they have already an active association working, and another at Kamloops. When the deputation came from the mainland on the occasion of Mr. Eberts' bill before the house last session, they had no one to come to here for advice, assistance or information. They came to him, and he took them to the Badminton club as being the only institution he knew of which showed any interest in the question. When the club was founded, one of its objects was the obtaining of reliable information relative to the fish and game of the province, and the best methods of preserving and hunting it; and for that reason only the Badminton club has taken an active interest in this movement. There is no desire on the part of the club to take to itself any leading part; it simply put itself forward as the only available body who took the trouble to get up a movement of this kind. Mr. Wolley then read out a draft constitution which he had drawn up, and which was afterwards adopted with comparatively little change. Apart altogether from the sporting point of view, Mr. Wolley pointed out that the game of this province is a valuable asset. He had shown that when people come here from the old country to hunt big game it involves the spending here of a considerable sum of money. Therefore, if we allow that game to be destroyed, and if we don't hold out to men the very best prospects of obtaining good shooting and fishing here, we shall be depriving British Columbia of a very important source of income. Two facts came under his notice last season. Mr. James Lowther came here from the old country without proper advice. He went up to an old shooting ground where some years ago Mr. Weller had some first rate sport, but the game had all be shot off. The result is that he has gone home, and if he does not take the right view of the matter, he can give this province a very bad name indeed among the men in England who undertake hunting trips of that kind. Then there was Sir Peter Walker, who had been put to so much trouble on the mainland through improper information. Both these men could say some hard things about the province in clubs of the old country if they did not take the correct view of their experience here. Now the object of this proposed club was to form here on Vancouver Island, and seek affiliation with the two clubs on the Mainland, thus forming practically a British Columbia Game Protective association, which would watch legislation in the interests of game, see to and assist the authorities in the enforcement of the laws, and generally do all that could be done to preserve and protect the game of the province.

The meeting then considered the draft constitution clause by clause, and passed it with some minor alterations. The name of the new club is to be the Vancouver Island Fish and Game Protection Society.

An executive committee of nine were appointed with power to add to the number, and this committee will at once proceed to work on the objects of the club just formed. This committee includes C. P. Wolley, Ashdown Green, A. P. Luxton, D. Campbell, E. Musgrave, A. W. Jones, F. B. Pemberton, Captain Barnes and John Fannin.

Mr. J. Alcide Chausse
Montreal, P. Q.

A Marvelous Medicine

Whenever Given a Fair Trial Hood's Proves Its Merit.

The following letter is from Mr. J. Alcide Chausse, architect and surveyor, No. 153 Shaw Street, Montreal, Canada:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen:—I have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for about six months and am glad to say that it has done me a great deal of good. Last May my weight was 128 pounds, but since

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla it has increased to 163. I think Hood's Sarsaparilla is a marvellous medicine and am very much pleased with it." J. ALCIDE CHAUSSE.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

DRY GOODS.

Argyle House

New Spring Goods

SPECIAL BARGAINS.

20 yds. White Calico for $1.
20 yds. Unbleached Calico for $1.
14 yds. Print for $1.
14 yds. Gingham for $1.
12 yds. All-Linen Towelling for $1
12 yds. All Linen Glass Cloth for $1.
15 yds Flannelette for $1.
Heavy Dress Serges, Double Width, 25c. a yard.
Fine French Dress Serges, Double Width, 25c. a yard.
Dress Lining, 8½c. a yard.
Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, 15c. a pair.
Chidren's Black Cotton Hose, 10c. a pair.
Children's Handkerchief's; 25c. a dozen.
White and Embroideries, 5 and 6 inches wide, 12½c. a yard.
White Stripe Muslins, 10c. a yard. Best value in the market
White Quilts, 90c. each.
Lace Curtains, 50c. a pair
Samples of Carpets, 50 per cent. below wholesale prices.
Just received 2 Cases of Corsets to sell at 50c a pair, worth 60c.

J. Horner & Co.

83 Douglas Street

A.O.U.W. Hall, Yates St.,

Finest and best equipped Hall in the city for Concerts, Balls and Socials. Fine Stage, Large Gallery, Absolutely Fireproof, Properly Ventilated, Electric Lights, also Lodge Rooms. Apply Capt J. D. Warren, 9 Trounce avenue.

GROCERIES.

Baking Powder

SCHILLING'S BEST BAKING POWDER

Is the Best and Strongest made. For sale by

R. H. JAMESON,
Red Front Store, 33 Fort St.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use

IS THE BEST.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other

Manufactured by.

RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD

(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government Street, Victoria.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

Newest Designs and Colors

IN

Seamless Tapestry Squares

(Crossley's Manufacture.)

SUITABLE FOR

Parlor, Dining Room or Bed-Room, in three sizes, 9x12 feet, 11x12 feet, 12x136 feet.

Also a large stock of Ingrain Carpet Squares in different qualities.

WEILER BROS.,

... 51 to 55 Fort Street.

Do You Keep Hens?

STURTEVANT'S IMPERIAL EGG FOOD
Will Make Your Hens Lay.

STURTEVANT'S ROUP PILLS,

F. C. Sturtevant, Hartford, Conn.

THE VANDERBILT DIVORCE.

People Who Took a Hand in Stirring Up Society and the Four Hundred.

All of Mrs. Vanderbilts Sisters Have Had Trouble With Their Husbands.

Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, who was recently granted an absolute divorce from her husband, left New York yesterday for Europe and the gossips—as gossips will—are asking what she wants on the other side of the Atlantic, where her husband that was, is spending his time and money on Nellie Neustretter, one of the queens of the Parisian demi-monde. Vanderbilt has been attending the international yacht meeting at Cannes, taking an occasional run to Monte Carlo and other gay resorts, always accompanied by his notorious companion, the woman for whom he gave up his wife to whom he had been a devoted husband for nearly twenty years.

There had been a little coolness between Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt, but not until the last yachting season did their friends notice that there was any probability of a serious breach. It was then that Vanderbilt openly paradad his relations with Nellie Neustretter, forcing his wife to take notice of them. Mrs. Vanderbilt immediately returned to America and with her family took up her residence at Newport, and commenced to make arrangement for securing a separation. The matter was referred to a referee, who found many of the facts as stated by Mrs. Vanderbilt to be true, and upon his report to Judge Barrett the absolute divorce was granted. She was given the custody of her children, and Vanderbilt settled upon her the marble palace at Newport, the residence at Forty-second street and Fifth avenue, New York, and money and securities that will make her income $300,000 a year.

Mrs. Vanderbilt was a Miss Alva Smith, daughter of a Mobile cotton broker, who although not wealthy was very ambitious and gave his daughter a good education in a French convent. She has two sisters, both of whom married well, as the world goes, but they, like their sister, had trouble with their husbands. One married Ferdinando Yzuaga, from whom she was divorced. She afterwards married George Tiffany, of New York. The other is the Dowager Duchess of Manchester. Mrs. Vanderbilt has a pretty face and a handsome figure, and has always been conspicuous for her costumes and diamonds. She first met Vanderbilt in 1875, when she was but 18 years old. They were married a year later.

William K. Vanderbilt is the second son of the late W. H. Vanderbilt and grandson of Cornelius Vanderbilt. He inherited upwards of fifty million dollars from his father, which immense fortune has been increased.

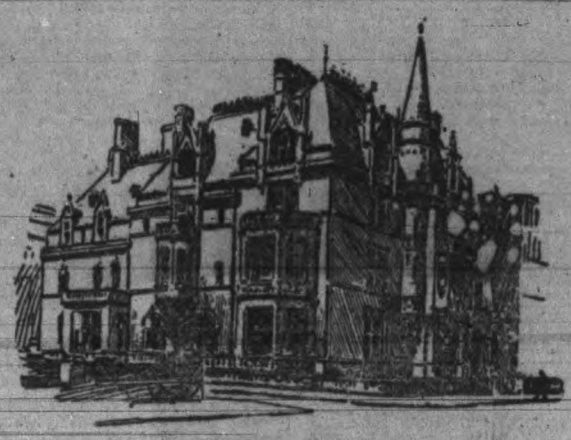
The residence on Fifth avenue which was settled on Mrs. Vanderbilt was commenced in 1881 and cost about three million dollars. The marble palace at Newport is valued at two millions. It was commenced in 1884 and completed in 1887.

There are a number of stories as to where Nellie Neustretter really came from. Some say that she is an American while others say she is Swedish or at least half Swedish. She lived at Holland for a time and afterwards went to Brussels and later turned up in Paris, where she became notorious even before Vanderbilt began to shower his attentions on her. It is said that he has spent half a million dollars on her. She is a tall blonde woman about 25 or 26 years of age.

MRS. WILLIAM K. VANDERBILT.

William K. Vanderbilt.

Judge Barret, who granted the Divorce.



FIFTH AVENUE RESIDENCE.

MARBLE PALACE AT NEWPORT

NELLIE NEUSTRETTER.

"JUSTICE" IN COLORADO.

Party of Italians Attacked and Four Killed Because One Committed Murder.

An Innocent Driver Also Riddled With Bullets by a Blood-Thirsty Crowd.

Pueblo, Col., March 13.—A special to the Chieftain from Walesburg, a small town fifty-six miles from Pueblo, says: A mob in ambush at 7:30 last evening fired on a wagon containing nine Italians who are charged with fatally beating A. J. Hixon, a saloon keeper at Rouse, a coal mining camp six miles from Walensberg, Sunday last. Four of the Italians and the wagon driver were killed.

The prisoners, who had been lodged in the Walsenberg jail, were taken to the coroner's inquest at Rouse yesterday afternoon. At the conclusion of the session for the day the prisoners were loaded into the wagon and started back to the jail. At Beaver Creek, a region where there is much underbrush, half a mile from Walsenberg, the crack of a score of rifles, presumably in the hands of miners, rang out. Four of the prisoners were instantly killed. Joe Welby, a young American boy who was driving wagon, was also killed. The officers returned the fire, which lasted several minutes. The most intense excitement reigns.

The work of the mob was done to avenge a peculiarly brutal crime. At 7 o'clock Monday morning two men en route to Rouse discovered A. J. Hixon, proprietor of a saloon, in a dying condition about an eighth of a mile from his place of business. Mr. Hixon had been struck on the head with a blunt weapon and was unconscious. He expired within an hour.

Some days since T. J. Brewer, pit boss of the Rouse mines, imported a trained bloodhound, which was promptly summoned. The animal rushed away on the trail, and within ten minutes seized a table leg in the rear of a saloon located half a mile distant. Upon examination blood was discovered on this leg. The dog then proceeded to the saloon door, and two men, Lorenzo Danino and Jobatto Antonio, were discovered therein, and exhibited considerable anxiety to get away. They were arrested. Two more men, Pete Rosatta and Frank Anrico, were arrested in a cabin near by. Admissions of knowledge of the murder were secured from two of them immediately upon their arrest, and later they divulged the names of seven others who were with them, and charged Lorenzo Danino with the murder. Two of the parties had started south. The officers were quickly in the saddle and the entire nine were under arrest by 4 p.m. The names of the additional five are: Pete Jocobini, Francisco Ronketto, Corporallo, Nijio and Nicholai, whose Christian names were unknown.

Threats of lynching Danino were generally indulged in during the day, and quite a number of men were scattered along the route to Walsenberg, but it was thought there was scarcely a possibility that violence would be attempted. Hixon was rather popular with the American miners and general indignation prevails. He was an Arkansan, late of Texas, and was 36 or 38 years of age. He was supposed to have returned from Walsenberg on horseback about 10 p.m., and to have been attacked unawares. The incentive of the murder is a problem, as Hixon was not of an aggressive or quarelsome disposition.

A later special to the Chieftain from Trinidad, in regard to the mob at Rouse, gives more details of the occurrence obtained by messenger. A wagon with four of the nine prisoners was met at Bear Creek by a party of armed men mounted on horses. They commanded Deputy Sheriff Earl Danford, who had charge of the prisoners, to throw up his hands. This he did, but the driver, Welby, either became excited or his horses became unmanageable, and a volley from the party killed him. Sheriff O'Malley, who was on his way to meet the prisoners, found one of them shot in the breast. He was wounded by a horseman who shot him while he lay on the ground. No trace of the other prisoners can be found, and it is supposed from the treatment accorded the other men that they were speedily killed.

FLOUR FOR THE ORIENT.

All the Space Occupied on the Steamers From 'Frisco.

San Francisco, March 13.—The steamer City of Peking sails to-morrow for China and Japan and all her available space for freight has been taken. The principal item of her big cargo will be flour and there has been a scramble for room for this article. It has been learned that contracts are being made for flour shipments on both the Pacific Mail and Occidental and Oriental steamers as far ahead as May 1st. The reason given for this rush for freight space on the part of flouring men is the demand for room made by the Portland millers. Strulige as it may seem to San Franciscans flour is being manufactured in Oregon and shipped to Hong Kong by way of San Francisco and put on the Oriental market to compete with the products of California. The Oregon people are shut out from shipping by the Canadian and Northern Pacific steamers for the reason that those lines are carrying all the cargo they can handle. With Puget Sound shut out from them, the Oregon millers had only one recourse left to them and that was to ship by the Pacific Mail and Oriental lines. What arrangements have been made with the Pacific Coast Steamship Company to transport flour to San Francisco is a secret. A special rate it is understood has been given to Oregon by the local China lines which enables them to compete with the California mills. The latter naturally have a preference when it comes to shipping for the reason that they are the direct supporters of the Pacific Mail and Occidental and Oriental lines and because they pay regular rates. To shut out the Portland men to as great an extent as possible, nearly all the flour space has been engaged on the steamers to sail between this date and May.

Rheumatism Cured.

Rheumatism is caused by lactic acid in the blood attacking the fibrous tissues of the joints. Keep your blood pure and healthy and you will not have rheumatism. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives the blood vitality and richness and tones the whole body, neutralizes the acidity of the blood and thus cures rheumatism.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner pills, assist digestion, cure headache.

A CLERGYMAN'S LETTER.

Magnificent Work Accomplished in St. Ann's Parish.

The Sick and Diseased Made Well by Paine's Celery Compound.

Thousands in the Commercial Metropolis know what the Great Spring Medicine Has Done.

In the great archdiocese of Montreal the parish of St. Anne's is one of the largest and most important. The parish is a populous one, and the work of the dozen or more clergymen who devote their time and talents to the spiritual and charitable interests of the people, is heavy and never-ending.

In this thickly-settled and congested parish the sick and suffering are numerous, but Christian help and consolation is ever near in the hour of danger. In scenes of sickness and disease this great parish has been blessed by an agency that has saved thousands of lives in other parts of our Dominion. We now refer to that marvellous medicine Paine's Celery Compound, so well and favorably known in every Canadian home.

The popular clergymen of St. Anne's have from time to time heard wonderful reports from their parishioners of the magnificent work accomplished by Paine's Celery Compound. Fathers, mothers, brothers and sisters have been raised to health and strength. Those pronounced incurable by physicians, have been snatched from th ejaws of death.

The Rev. P. Rioux, one of St. Anne's most popular clergymen, knowing about the good work done by Paine's Celery Compound, and having experienced most satisfactory results from its use in his own case, writes as follows:—

"I am fully convinced both by personal experience and by the statements of the many parishioners intrusted to my care, that the celebrated medicine, Paine's Celery Compound deserves a high recommendation. I, therefore, willingly endorse the testimonials already given in its behalf."

Mortgagee's Sale
—OF—
CITY PROPERTY.

Under and by virtue of power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed dated the 9th day of March, 1883.

City Lot, No. 105, S.W. Corner Yates and Blanchard Sts.

—ALSO—

City Lot, No. 29, N.E. Corner Topaz Ave. and Fourth St.,

Containing about two acres, less strip given for road.

—ALSO—

City Lot No. 190, Sub 5, 15.6x50.8, Waddington Alley;

City Lot No. 190, Sub 6, 5.6x50.6.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned for the whole or separate pieces, up to the 31st of March, 1889. Two-thirds of purchase money can remain on mortgage at 7 per cent. Highest tender not necessarily accepted. For particulars apply to

YATES & JAY,
Bastion st., Attorneys for Mortgagee.

EPHRAIM'S PATENT IRONCLAD BOOT, Patent No. 42,233,

Can be obtained from

The Amos Holden Company, Ltd.

CONTINUAL ADVERTISING IS THE ....PRICE OF BUSINESS SUCCESS....

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 100 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B.C.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dial Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS.
Court Vancouver No. 6748, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Forester's Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
SIDNEY WILSON, sec.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,
No. 1, A.F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communications on third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fitzard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
LOFTUS BROWN, secretary.

ST. ANDREW'S AND CALEDONIAN
society meets in their own Hall, Blanchard street on the first Friday of every month. All caledonians are invited to join.
E. G. SMITH, Sec.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A & W WILSON
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS,
Bell Hangers and Blacksmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B.C. Telephone call 126

SIMEON DUCK. THOS. T. HULL.

S. DUCK & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
House, Land and Commission Agents. Account sales promptly settled. Cash advanced on goods for absolute sale.
Duck Building, 58 Broad street, Victoria.

JEWELERS, ETC.

Nickle Alarm Clocks, 90c.

S. A. STODDART,
The new Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Spring, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years.

Accurately adjusted.
F. W. NOLTE & CO.,
The Only Opticians, 37 Fort Street.
VICTORIA, B. C.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—A good, quiet, general purpose horse. Apply at No. 127 Douglas street. mar. 7-tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET—Five acres of land situated on the Wilkinson Road; good 6-roomed house an outbuildings; 2 1-2 acres cleared, balance slashed. If needed a cow and waggon can go along with it. Apply J. M. Malcolm, 43 Henry St. mar5-12t

FOR SALE—Two lots corner of Richmond Avenue and Oak Bay Avenue, for $700, cost $1,200; one lot on Prospect Road reduced to $100; 60 $10 shares in the Tramway Company at $2.50 per share. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas St.

FOR SALE—A double barrel breech-loading shot gun (Greener), both barrels full choke. For further particulars apply by letter to W. W., Times office.

FOR SALE—Extra fine canary birds at reasonable prices from P. Lange, 86 Douglas street. f11-2m

MISCELLANEOUS

PHOTO ENGRAVING AND ZINC ETCHING, in line and half tone; reproductions of portraits, buildings, letters, etc. Jones, 59 1-2 Government street, Victoria, B. C.

OKELL & MORRIS are selling 2-lb glass jars of Pure Strawberry Jam for 35c. See your grocer.

ASK YOUR GROCER for 2-lb glass jar of Pure Raspberry Jam put up by Okell & Morris. Only 35c.

CHEAPEST AND BEST JAM in the city is Okell & Morris' 2-lb glass jar for 35c.

OKELL & MORRIS' Jam once tasted will be always eaten.

OKELL & MORRIS hold ten diplomas and two gold medals for purity and excellence of jams.

DELICIOUS HOME MADE BREAD delivered fresh daily, by Domestic Bakery, 59 Broad street. d31-3m

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—An intelligent, active man or lady to travel for reliable house, with expenses paid. Salary $900. Advancement for faithful and successful work. References. Enclose self addressed stamped envelope. Secretary, Lock Drawer P., Chicago.

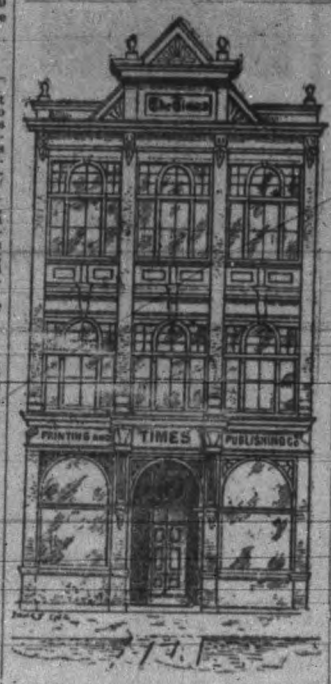
WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros. Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Oregon. feb2-m s wkly3m

WANTS.

WANTED—A Safe in good condition. Will pay cash. Address S., Times office. m11-3

TO LET—Furnished sunny front room, private family; no other lodgers; no children; breakfast if required; terms moderate. Apply 18 Young street, James Bay. m12-6t

GOOD FARM LANDS TO LEASE—About 40 acres of good land, a large acreage under timothy hay, being a portion of the Bowker Park Co.'s property. Applications will be received up to noon, Saturday, 16th inst. J. A. Sayward, Board of Trade Rooms. m13-4t



THE DAILY TIMES

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THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

The Daily Times.

AS COUNSEL FOR THE RED PARLOR.

Minister Foster can hardly feel grateful to the secretary of the Canadian Manufacturing Association, which held its annual meeting in Toronto a few days ago. At that meeting the secretary, J. J. Cassidy, frankly stated in a boasting way that in the revision of the tariff last session the minister of finance actually held a brief from the Red Parlor. Times readers will remember the incidents connected with the revision. In response to a general demand for tariff reform the ministers felt constrained to make some change. Sir John Thompson himself at a banquet of the Toronto board of Trade promised to "lop away the mouldering branches." Subsequently in parliament Mr. Foster announced the ministerial programme, which was to consult the various interests, manufacturing, agricultural and mercantile, and then frame the new tariff according to the information thus obtained. Mr. Foster himself undertook the questioning of the manufacturers—which was conducted strictly in private. The two controllers were sent among the farmers, who were interviewed in public and were unmercifully "heckled" by the said controllers if they ventured to suggest any lowering of duties. At the ensuing session Mr. Foster brought in his new tariff bill, providing for a large number of changes, all in the proper direction but none of them radical. But slight as the proposed changes were, they alarmed the members of the Red Parlor, who at once brought pressure to bear on the government and had the tariff fixed to suit themselves. At the recent meeting of the manufacturers Secretary Cassidy thus described the method adopted:

"In accordance with the usage of this association, previous to your last meeting, the tariff committee of the association, in the discharge of their duties, entered upon a close and careful examination of all matters brought before it by members of the association relating to the tariff. The situation at the time was critical. An excitement, amounting to a furore, had been worked up by the enemies of protection, and some who had previously declared themselves staunch adherents to the National Policy weakened. It was evident, however, that some changes in the tariff were imperative, and if they were not inaugurated by the friends of protection the government could not survive, and that the enemies of protection would come into power. It was under these circumstances that the tariff committee entered upon their labors, having the counsel and assistance of many of the most experienced members of the association, the result of which was the embodiment of their views in a communication to the finance minister (a copy of which is here before you), which elicited from him a kindly letter, in which he alluded to it as a well-prepared brief, in which all matters therein discussed had been done full justice. Perhaps it might be going too far to even surmise the effect these recommendations of your tariff committee to the minister may have had in the financial arrangement of the tariff; but it is but an act of justice to the committee to direct attention to the large number of changes that have been made in the tariff along the lines suggested in the recommendations, and that in many instances the language used in both is substantially identical. This is particularly noticeable as regards the iron schedule, the duties upon textiles, the duties upon drugs, chemicals, alcoholic preparations, etc., as well as upon an extended list of miscellaneous articles, and large and important additions to the list of non-dutiable articles. It is also to be noticed that in many instances where the recommendations suggested that no changes be made in the duties upon articles therein enumerated no changes were made."

Mr. Cassidy's frankness must needs be more edifying to the public than comforting to Mr. Foster. What a nice spectacle for the country to admire—the minister of finance holding a brief for the Red Parlor and arranging the tariff as it dictated. Even the language used in the new tariff bill was in many instances "substantially identical" with that of the manufacturers' committee. No wonder the Manufacturers' association adopted a resolution declaring against any changes in the present tariff system, since that system was fixed according to their instructions. But how do the rest of the people like to be thus placed in the grasp of the Red Parlor?

IN THE UPPER COUNTRY.

Advices received from the Yale-Cariboo district show that there is an excellent prospect for the election of Mr. Hewitt Bostock to the house of commons. The change of feeling in various portions of the district is described as remarkable; the people are rapidly tiring of the government, its policy and its methods, and they will almost certainly give a big majority in favor of the Liberal candidate. Apart from the question of the policy and conduct of the men in power, Mr. Bostock has a great advantage personally, inasmuch as Mr. Mara's many sins of omission and commission are now coming up in judgment against him, particularly in the Kootenay country. Of course Mr. Mara and his friends will put in desperate work, but unless all signs fail this will be in vain and Yale-Cariboo will declare for Liberalism and good government. The report says that Kootenay will give Mr. Bostock almost a solid vote, Nicola and Lillooet will roll up large majorities for him, and so far as the situation has been canvassed he has a good prospect of dividing the other districts pretty evenly with Mr. Mara.

It appears that a vigorous effort is being made to prejudice the farmers of the upper country against Mr. Bostock and Liberalism, by shouting that under Liberal rule they will be subject to ruinous competition from outside agricultural regions. This argument comes rather strangely from the supporters of a government which gives $125,000 a year of the people's money to encourage outside competition by bonussing a line of steamships to Australia. No imports are likely to come from the southern colonies except farm products, and the farmers are pretty well arware by this time that they can have no profitable share in the Australian trade. In the light of this steamship bonus business they should be able to see that the "protection" cry for them is a hollow mockery, and is used only to humbug them in the interest of a self-seeking, crooked and corrupt combination of politicians.

It will pay the farmers of the whole of British Columbia to take a wide view of the fiscal question. A fear prevails among a portion of them that if the Liberals get into power all the duties on farm products will be at once removed and the local markets will be thrown open to the "cheap products of Washington." There is nothing in the Liberal platform to warrant this conclusion. But why are the farm products cheap south of the line? Do not Washington and Oregon enjoy a much greater measure of "protection" than British Columbia? How is it, then, that the farmers of those states are compelled to sell cheaply under a high tariff? The answer, of course, is plain; the supply is greater than the demand. It follows with equal clearness that when the conditions of British Columbia become the same—which they will within a year or two, if the efforts to encourage immigration succeed—the farmers of this province will benefit nothing from high duties. On the other hand, if the Tory policy prevails, they will be taxed for everything they buy. They will be in the same position then as if the government were immediately to succeed in its scheme of having reciprocity in farm products and at the same time excluding all manufactured goods in the interest of the Red Parlor. The farmers of British Columbia, like the farmers all over Canada, will find it to their interest to support the Liberal policy of fair and equitable taxation for everybody.

AGAINST THE MOTHER LAND.

Clarke Wallace, Tory minister, has been saying that it would be the "basest ingratitude on the part of Canada to discriminate against the Mother Country."

"Why, then," asks the Hamilton Times, "does not the controller of customs insist upon a change in the present tariff in which there is discrimination, as is shown by the fact that we collect nine and a half million dollars in duty on forty-three million dollars' worth of British goods, and only seven and a half millions in duty on fifty-eight and a quarter million dollars' worth of imports from the United States."

Senator Lodge, of the United States, recently stated in the Forum that the Canadian tariff discriminated against the United States. The Ottawa Citizen (Tory) denies this. "It is not true," is says, "that Canada discriminates against the United States. On the contrary, we imported from that country last year goods to the value of $58,221,976, of which $29,679,926 were admitted free of duty. From England we imported goods to the value of $45,925,422, of which only $13,226,000 worth were admitted free of duty."

WHY A CHANGE?

Writing on the suspension of the post-office employees, the editor of the Colonist said: * * * "The pay they received was hardly sufficient to keep soul and body together and the small addition that was promised them was withheld in a manner that must have appeared to them capricious and unjust. * * * The friends of the government are by this act of the postmaster-general placed in a very unpleasant position. They and the government which they support will be held responsible for the course pursued by the postmaster-general."

The organ very truthfully said that the government and their friends will be held responsible for the postmaster-general's treatment of the postoffice employees. Messrs. Earle and Prior admitted at the indignation meeting, that their pleadings had been unavailing. The temporary relief finally obtained was a result of a vigorous protest of our citizens and the intercession of the governor-general. Our representatives were snubbed and did not resent the insult to themselves and their constituents. As the Colonist said, "they and the government which they support will be held responsible." The time to "hold them responsible" will be at the approaching election.

TWO REASONS WHY.

1. The Curran bridge job:—

Actual cost	$430,325
Estimated cost	122,000
Stolen	$308,325

Culprit Em. St. Louis, cousin to the minister of public works.

2. Tay canal job:—

Actual cost	$476,128
Estimated cost	132,660
Wasted	$343,468
Annual expenditure	$2,000 00
Annual receipts	135 00
Annual loss	$1,865 00

Constructed to improve and enhance the value of the mill and other property owned by the Hon. Minister of Railways and Canals.

A gentleman who does not know that British Columbia is a part of Canada, and that this province sweats under the same tariff as the eastern provinces (only with a more pronounced sweat), is an eminenatly fit instructor for the Macdonald club. We respectfully suggest that the club hire a hall for the benefit of Mr. Tracey.

Have you ever noticed how your system seems to crave special assistance in the spring? Just the help required is given by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

AUCTION SALES

By H. CUTHBERT & CO'Y
The Well-Known Broad Street
AUCTIONEERS, VALUERS AND ASSESSORS.
Cash advanced. Furniture bought for Cash when an auction is not desired.
Offices, Salesrooms and Cattle Yard Broad Street, View Street and Trounce Ave.

BOSTON TO THE RESCUE.

Relief for the Newfoundland Sufferers From the American Side.

St. Johns, Nfld., March 13.—At a meeting of the west end relief committee held last night John Boyd, governor for the poor asylum, an ex-member of the Colonial legislature, denounced the British government for allowing the people of Newfoundland to starve on the streets and the British flag to be starved off the flagpole in Newfoundland while England gives thousands of pounds to the Armenians and protects African trading companies, leaving our people to go begging to America for relief to keep body and soul together. Seven hundred families in the east end of St. Johns were provided to-day with three days' provisions from the Boston relief contributions. When the Halifax steamer Grand Lake left port this morning she had as one of her passengers Mr. Faye, who came here in charge of the American relief contributions. At the hour of the steamer's departure four thousand people were on the wharf to see Mr. Faye off. When the steamer swung out from her pier the American flag was hoisted at her foremasthead.

MINERS WIN.

Pittsburg Operators Accede to the Demands of the Workmen.

Pittsburg March 13.—With the capitulation of the river operators to the demand for 69 cents per ton, 8000 miners went to work at union wages, but they were not a sufficient number, and 2000 miners from railroad mines have been furnished work. Besides, there are 6000 men working at union rates on railroad mines. Thus 16,000 men, out of the 22,000 in the district, are working at the 69 cent rate, and the miners claim their battle is won.

Clarksburg, W. Va., March 13.—After being in session all night the managers of the Pinnickinnick, Glen Falls and Farnum mines and the employees arrived at a settlement and the men returned to work this morning. The operators granted the rate of 35 cents a ton by the men for machine mining. The other differences were compromised.

HOOROO FOR TRACEY.

To the Editor:—I observe that the little local McKinleyites are keeping up the responses. The sage Colonist remarks: "Farmers cannot get along without protection," and forthwith the numerous little office holders or seekers after office around the suburbs repeat in a monotone, "us farmers cannot live without protection." I observe that one of the repeaters, Mr. Tracey by name, I think (Hooroo for Tracey) is busy farming for the Conservative party. It pays better to farm for the Conservative party during election times than to till the soil for a living. It is easier to talk on the platform about the need of protection for "us farmers" than to pull out stumps. The tax on the machinery which is necessary to gab on a platform is a good deal less than the tax on farming implements. But to business—Is it not a fact that Northwest eggs are selling in Victoria to-day for ten cents per dozen? Is it not also a fact that Northwest butter is selling in Victoria for 15 cents per pound? Is it not also a fact that the Australian steamers receive a bonus of $125,000 a year to bring Australian mutton, beef, butter, cheese and other farm products into this market? And yet the Conservative party, we are told, must be kept in power because they keep up prices for the farmer. J. BULL.

MAN'S INHUMANITY.

To the Editor:—During the last few days, while reflecting on the sentence of Judge Crease on the man Simpson, which savors of nothing but barbarism, and of the lamentable end of our late teacher, Mr. Heath, I have felt the following words to be too true: "Man's inhumanity to man makes countless thousands mourn." I have thought of the widow and children far away across the ocean, upon whom soon will break the dreadful news, that one so near and no doubt dear to them had come to so sad an end, dead, the jury said, by his own hand. Physically, no doubt, it was, but morally, was it? In my opinion, the utter brutality of the sentence, out of all proportion to the offence, inflicted upon a man of sensitive disposition, who was far from home and friends, drove him to despair and self-destruction. If he had received a just punishment for that, his first offence, no doubt to-day he would be well and attending to his duties. PARENT.
Victoria, March 11.

USE
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!
It quickly cures
Cuts, Burns, Corns, Bruises, Chilblains, Rashes, Cracks between the Toes, Scalds, Piles, Swellings, Ulcers, Stiff Joints, Old Sores, Inflammation of all kinds, Lame Back, Pimples, Rheumatism, Pustules, Caked Breasts, Eruptions, Diseased Tendons, Contracted Muscles, And all Lameness and Soreness.
Langley & Co. Wholesale Agents for B. C.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Insure your plate glass at Mellor's. *

—Just received—Men's and boy's working shoes, 95 cents. Marks', 8 Store street. *

—Get Almond Meal Soap for the complexion at Bowes' drug store, 27 Johnson street. *

—The members of the "Martha" chorus had a very good rehearsal at Institute hall last evening.

—New figured Art Muslins for the spring trade at Weiler Bros. These are all low priced goods. *

—Strong working pants, an endless variety to select from; made to order, $1.25, Marks, 8 Store street, *

—Mr. H. Siebenbaum has taken charge of the Palace Saloon. He will be glad to see all his old friends as well as new ones. *

—The schooner Dora Steward was spoken off the cape by the steamer City of Puebla last evening. She had three hundred skins.

—The whaleback City of Everett has returned to Everett from San Francisco. Some improvements will be made in the vessel before she takes another cargo of coal.

—R. E. Knowles of the Carnsew dairy has sold his short horn bull of the Pemberton stock to H. N. Dumbleton. The animal is not yet four years old, and at the market scales yesterday weighed 2,280 pounds.

—Keep out of trouble by using W. J. Pendray's tree spray and whale oil soap. A timely application of the spray will free your fruit trees from all the pests that are ruining them. 25 Humboldt street, Victoria. *

—There was a large crowd at Temperance hall last evening to attend the weekly social of the Single Tax Club. In fact the capacity of the hall was taxed to accommodate the crowd. The programme as published a few days ago was carried out.

—The great sensational temperance drama "The Social Glass" will be produced at Semple's Hall, Victoria West, on Friday and Saturday, March 15th and 16th, and Saturday matinee. Admission 25 cents. Admission to matinee, 25 cents, children under 12, ten cents. *

—The steamship Tacoma, of the Northern Pacific line, is due here on the 25th from Yokohama. She has a full cargo, divided as follows: 750 tons for overland points, 985 for Portland and the Sound cities, 450 tons for Victoria, and 100 tons for San Francisco, besides 200 bales of silk for New York. There are 50 steerage passengers for San Francisco and 25 for Sound cities.

—William H. Hennessey has retired from the management of the Arlington Hotel, and has been succeeded by H. H. Dunn and F. G. Richards, who took charge yesterday morning. Both of the new proprietors are old hotel men, and both have been residents of this city about two years. Mr. Dunn came here from Tacoma, and Mr. Richards from Victoria, in which place he opened the Clarence Hotel and successfully conducted it for four years.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

—The Ladies' Aid of St. Columba church, Oak Bay, gave a very enjoyable concert last evening. There was a large gathering, the good work of the church attracting to it as friends members of all denominations. Rev. Murison will soon sever his connection with the church, and will be greatly missed. The programme rendered was as follows: Song, Mr. J. G. Brown; instrumental duet, Messrs. Fisher and Piper; recitation, Miss Banfield; piano duet, Misses Camsusie and Flint; song, Mrs. Gregson; instrumental duet, Messrs. Fisher and Piper; song, Mrs. King; song (with guitar), Mrs. Walt; recitation, Mr. Allan; instrumental duet, Messrs. Howell and Huxtable; song, Mrs. Jones; piano duet, Mr. and Mrs. Jones.

—W. H. Ellis occupied the chair at last evening's meeting of the Macdonald club, the junior Conservative organization. The address of the evening was delivered by Mr. Joseph Tracey, who a few evenings ago enlivened the proceedings of a meeting held at Cedar Hill by declaring he did not know British Columbia was in Canada, that if it was it should have the same protective tariff as the eastern provinces have, and that there should be higher protection anyhow. Messrs. Thomas Earle, M.P., E. C. Baker and Herbert Cuthbert also addressed the meeting. Following the addresses was vocal and instrumental music contributed by Col. Prior, W. R. Higgins and W. Snider.

—Arrived—New wall papers. Mellor. *

—Inexpensive room mouldings. Mellor.

—Chambers' Encyclopaedia—latest Edinburgh edition. Sample at Johnston's, Kirk block. *

—The collier Costa Rica, is due from San Francisco. She loads coal at Departure Bay.

—Bordered cocoa mats, plain cocoa mats, skeleton cocoa mats and wire mats at Weiler Bros. *

—Trout fishing opens on the 15th. A complete stock of tackle at Fox's, 78 Government street. Call and examine it.

—Gentlemen—To enjoy easy shaving, get an outfit at Fox's, 78 Government street. Instructions for using and stropping given. *

—Mr. H. Weller, 89 Douglas street, having decided to retire from business, will sell all his well kept and well assorted stock of clothing and gents' furnishings below cost. *

—The effects and library of the late Neil Heath, Esq., containing many valuable scientific works, will be sold tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock by Pliny E. Davis & Co., auctioneers, 40 Yates street.

—There was a very good attendance at the social given at Victoria West Methodist church last evening, and a very pleasing programme was rendered. The affair was given under the auspices of the Busy Bees.

—Our customers call our goods cheap because they receive good value for their money and know that if not satisfied they can have their money back for the goods returned. Cameron, the cash clothier, 55 Johnson street.

—The steamship City of Puebla, Capt. Debney, arrived here at 5:30 o'clock last evening after a very pleasant voyage from San Francisco. She brought 40 tons of freight, 12 steerage passengers and the following cabin passengers: Mrs. A. M. Taylor, Miss Emma Hilton, Mrs. S. B. McAllister, Mrs. Michaels, and Joseph Sheagreen.

—Seventy-five members of the local union attended the quarterly meeting held last evening in Emanuel Baptist church. Rev. P. H. McEwen, pastor of the church, delivered an address of welcome, which was followed by Rev. Dr. Campbell on the inspiration of the word of God. An interesting paper was read, followed by a musical programme.

—Fishermen should not forget that the trout season does not commence until Saturday. The Dominion statute regulating trout fishing for British Columbia, clause 20, says: "No one shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or possess any brook trout of any kind, or speckled trout, between the 15th day of October and the 15th day of March, both days inclusive."

—A representative meeting of Congregationalists was held in A. O. U. W. hall last evening, when Rev. J. W. Pedley of Vancouver met with those interested and gave them some very valuable advice and counsel. After considerable discussion as to ways and means, a subscription list was opened up, and a good showing made, everyone present promising to support the enterprise to the best of his ability. Further correspondence was ordered entered upon, and after giving a vote of thanks to Mr. Pedley for his kind assistance, the meeting adjourned to call of the chairman.

—The opening meeting for organization and arranging plans of work for another year of the Ladies' Aid society of St. Paul's Presbyterian church, Victoria West, was held in the church yesterday afternoon, thirty ladies being present. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Mrs. James Mann, president; Mrs. James Welsh, vice-president; and Mrs. MacRae, secretary-treasurer. The talent scheme for raising funds having proved very successful last year was again adopted for the present year. The opening meeting of the society gives promise of successful work this year, as in the past of the society's rendering valuable aid towards the church's finances.

—The last three parables of Matthew 13 were the subject of discussion at the Gospel hall last night. In the parable of the hidden treasure, He buys the field—the world-wide aspect of Christ's work. He died for all. In the parable of the pearl of great price, He only buys that. The particular and effectual bearing of Christ's work on his people. He bore the sins of many, not of all. In the parable of the net, we have the principle of separation. "Let him that nameth the name of Christ depart from iniquity." He then spoke specially of Christ's work on the cross and solemnly asserted that if this blessed gospel of the cross could be preached in hell, the dark caverns would be emptied in a moment, and made an earnest appeal to those present to accept the offer of sins forgiven before it was too late. The subject to-night will be "The Kingdom as it will be."

—The boys of the Sunday school of the First Presbyterian church gave a very enjoyable concert last evening. There was a large attendance and the affair was a very enjoyable one. The programme was as follows: Remarks by the chairman; piano duet, Misses Mellon and McGregor; recitation, Bertha Munsie; vocal duet, Misses Milne and Baker; recitation, T. Furnival; solo, B. Nicholas; piano duet, Misses R. and F. Jackson; recitation, James Milne; recitation (by request), Certie Furnival; mandolin and guitar duett Misses Sehl; club swinging, T. Furnival; violin solo, Master Robert Fisher; dialogue, by thirteen pupils, and God Save the Queen. The violin playing of the two little Fisher boys, one five and the other seven years old, is deserving of special mention. Their progress with the instrument has been remarkable, and if they continue to improve they will become masters of the art.

—There will be no meeting of the Sir William Wallace Society to-morrow night as the hall is being renovated and is not in shape to be used.

—The senate of the Presbyterian college of Montreal have conferred the honorary degree of D. D. on Bishop Cridge, of the Reformed Episcopal church of this city.

—Captain Morrison, the Nanaimo pilot, will go to Everett to take the whaleback City of Everett to Comox where she is to load another cargo of coal. — will probably go up on Saturday.

—Alex. Stewart, agent at Tacoma for the Northern Pacific steamship line, is in the city to meet the steamship Victoria. Since he was here last he has been abroad for six months on his holidays, and looks very well.

—The schoner Annie E. Paint of the Marvin fleet was another of the Victoria schoners to go into Honolulu. At sea Capt. Bissett found that his chronometer was out, and he called in to have it rectified. She had pretty rough weather all the way down.

—The steam schooner Jeannie, Capt Mason, passed down from Union yesterday with coal for San Francisco. Pilot Christenson was in charge. The Jeannie is just from Ounalaska and goes to San Francisco for freight and passengers for Juneau. She has orders to call at Union for another cargo on her return trip.

—The steamship Umatilla will sail for San Francisco this evening at 8 o'clock. The following cabin passengers are booked from Victoria: W. J. Andrews, E. C. S. Wetmore, J. N. Burns, Mrs. Spence, Miss B. Foster, Mrs. F. W. Foster, J. E. Painter and Miss Minnie Edwards. Regular rates are restored for this trip but there will very likely be a cut for the City of Puebla, which sails five days later.

—There is on view in Morris' cigar store a pipe made from a substance resembling meerschaum in many particulars. It was made by a gentleman living near Loon Lake, British Columbia, and was brought down by Mr. F. W. Foster. The substance is a of porous nature and therefore, as in the case of meerschaum, the nicotine will soak through it. Fire does not injure it, and it is thought that it will color the same as meerschaum and can also be polished. Mr. Foster intends to send samples to England.

—R. M. Palmer, inspector of fruit pests, and Andrew Ohlson, of the board of horticulture, arrived home yesterday from a series of meetings of fruit growers at Comox, Nanoose, Englishman's River, and Alberni. J. R. Anderson was with them at the meeting at Comox, and all of the meetings were very successful. At Alberni, the last place visited, the growers decided to organize a co-operative association for the marketing of their fruit and other purposes of mutual benefit. The growers everywhere, and at Alberni in particular, are deeply interested in the work, and are out to advance.

—There was another good sized audience at the Victoria theatre yesterday afternoon to hear Rev. H. R. Haweis deliver his lecture on "Music and Noise." The bright up-to-date style of the lecturer again won all who heard him. There is a strong vein of wit running through all he says, and he has the delivery of a natural comedian. There were many school children present, and in opening the speaker urged strongly for instruction in vocal music in the schools. In addition to its benefits as an accomplishment it lightened the work of the school room and made the home life pleasant. He gave a variety of illustrations to show the difference between music and noise, some of which were very humorous. He maintained that while there were musical sounds in nature there was no music in nature. He also said the English people were not a musical people. Mr. Haweis left for Vancouver this morning and will sail for Australia on the Miowera.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
YEARS THE STANDARD.

Paris Panels
For Brides and Ladies in Evening Dress.
SKENE LOWE, Photographer.

SIMPLY LIFTED HER.

How the Sunken Tug Vancouver Was Raised Yesterday.

People along the water front were very much surprised yesterday afternoon to see the tug Vancouver, supposed to be a wreck at Pilot pass, steam into port. Diver McHardie, who undertook the work of raising her, accomplished his work speedily and in a simple manner. Big scows were placed on either side of the boat, which occupied a standing position on the reef with her bow high out of the water, and twenty feet of her stern submerged. Two spars were run from barge to barge and two chains held by "dogs" on the keel were then run under the keel. All of the tackles were then carried to the winch on the Stevedore, which lay astern. Then without waiting for a high tide or anything else the winch was turned over and the boat bodily raised out of the water. The tug Sadie took hold of her and beached her near by. She was then pumped out, steam was got up on her and she had the honor of towing the Stevedore back to port. On arriving here the Vancouver was placed on Turpel's ways. Her damages are said to be very slight.

Mr. McHardie deserves the greatest credit for his excellent work in saving the vessel.

TELL All Your Friends In Every Store, Has ARRIVED!! Blue Cross Tea
At Popular Prices! LEAD Packets Only.
HEAD OFFICE LONDON, ENGLAND. Wholesale Agents: WILSON BROS.

THE LUBBE-WILSON ASSAULT

Theodore Lubbe Fined Twenty-Five Dollars by Justice Drake This Morning.

Evidence Given for both Sides and the Case as Summed Up by Counsel.

Theodore Lubbe was before the speedy trials court to-day, Mr. Justice Drake presiding, on the charge of assault preferred against him by James Keith Wilson. The charge is that he did on the 17th day of January, 1895, being the day whereon the election of mayor, aldermen and school trustees for this city was being proceeded with, within the distance of two miles from the polling station, unlawfully assault one James Keith Wilson contrary to sub-section E of section 263 of the criminal code of 1892.

With the permission and consent of the counsel for the crown the accused was allowed to sit beside his counsel, Hon. C. E. Pooley. Mr. Wilson was the first witness called and testified to the blow received by him at the hands of Mr. Lubbe and how the accused had assaulted him on the day of election, at which time he was a candidate for the mayoralty. Several other witnesses were called on behalf of the crown, who testified as to the position of the parties at the time the blow was struck and as to the language used during the assault. Thomas Burnes, jr., was called on behalf of the defense, and his evidence somewhat contradicted the statements made by Police Officer Redgrave.

James Milby stated that he did not hear Mr. Lubbe make use of any obscene language at the time of the assault.

Thomas Hooper testified as to the remarks made by Mr. Wilson regarding the Esquimalt Water Works Company at the meeting of the previous evening.

Martin Egan was then called and said that Mr. Wilson had telephoned to him on that day and asked him to get up a bulletin and placard the town in reference to the assault and wished him to do it as he could do better than Mr. Wilson could and that such would help him out in securing votes. He asked his principal if it was worthy of being bulletined, who said no.

Mr. Berryman stated that Mr. Wilson was not knocked down by the blow.

Theodore Lubbe, the accused, then took the box. He stated all the facts concerning the alleged assault and said that while on his way to town he called in at the hall and on his way in he saw Mr. Wilson there. Mr. Wilson offered his hand but he would not take it and said "you infernal scoundrel," and put his hand slowly but firmly on Mr. Wilson's mouth. He did not consider it a blow, for if he had struck with violence he would not be there on the charge against him.

Mr. Pooley then addressed his lordship, stating that the offence had been magnified by the introduction of the criminal code which differed from the old law regarding municipal elections. He asked his lordship to take into consideration the provocation that Mr. Wilson had given accused and that the statements made by Mr. Wilson were a serious reflection on the Esquimalt Water Works Company. He (the accused) did not intend to assault the prosecutor but certainly on the spur of the moment Mr. Lubbe had done a foolish act in striking Mr. Wilson. He dealt with the evidence briefly, alluding to the conflict in the evidence and how the evidence of the offense had contradicted the statements of the police constable. The assault appeared to be very trivial and he would leave the matter in his lordship's hands to give the whole matter just consideration.

Mr. Smith, the deputy attorney-general, said the only thing he would call his lordship's attention to was the matter of provocation, which he considered very far-fetched. He did not think there was anything further to say, simply dealing a little with the evidence.

His lordship briefly summed up the case and stated that this would have been disposed of by the police magistrate if the criminal code had not been introduced, which made it an indictable offense. He did not consider the assault a serious one, and in his own mind there had been sufficient provocation for such a blow, but still Mr. Lubbe was not to take the law in his own hands. In view of the facts brought out in evidence there was certainly an assault but very slight. He therefore thought that a penalty of $25 by way of a fine was a sufficient penalty to be borne by the accused and gave judgment accordingly.

NANAIMO NEWS.

Liberal Club Formed at Duncan's With a Membership of Fifty.

Nanaimo, March 14.—The Liberals will hold a meeting in this city on Tuesday next when final arrangements will be made for the convention of delegates on Friday.

The Liberal club at Duncan's, which was formed by Mr. R. Smith is growing rapidly. By the last reports the membership numbered 50 and considering it has only been in existence about three weeks, it is very encouraging.

It is unlikely that the promoters of the steam motor tramway scheme will accept the provisions of the loan by-law as amended. Several of the aldermen would be in favor of it but are afraid they will become unpopular by so expressing themselves.

The Orangemen of the province celebrate the 12th of July this year at Victoria.

The session of the grand Orange lodge was completed last evening, after which the officers were banquetted at the International hotel.

Quick Time to the East.

The Northern Pacific railroad company has put into effect a new and shorter schedule for eastbound trains, which now leave Seattle at 2 p.m., and Tacoma at 8 p.m., daily, making the run to Chicago in 16 hours less than heretofore. Time to New York, four and a half days. Best schedule ever in effect across the continent. Passenger trains are all now lighted by electricity and heated by steam. For tickets apply to E. E. Blackwood, agent, Adelphi Building. *

Clearance Sale of Furniture & Etc.

The immense stock of well selected furniture, carpets, curtains, oil cloths, linoleum, crockery, glassware, lamps, etc., of the Sehl-Hastie-Erskine Furniture Co., limited, will be sold at greatly reduced prices for cash. Call early and secure bargains. *

—M. C. Brown, who has successfully managed the Adelphi saloon for twenty years, has again taken charge. He will be glad to see all his old friends as well as new ones. *

You've Heard

A good deal about it; but perhaps you have'nt been fortunate enough to have a bar yet.

Your grocer may not have had any in stock when you called.

But he's got it now. Had to have it.

Everybody asked for FINDLEY'S SOAP, so he just began by keeping one or two kinds. Bye and bye he'll have 'em all, as people will be using 'em exclusively to any Eastern Soap.

Please ask for a bar of

"Primrose Soap."

As good as any and better than most to be found in the city.

Yours for PURE SOAPS.

FINDLEY BROS.,

FOR SALE ONLY BY GROCERS.

The Survival ...OF... The Fittest

The fittest contrive
To longest survive
'Tis a fact the great savant computes;
In this we concur
And this week refer
To the style and fit of our suits.

NEW GOODS.
NEW PRICES.
SUITS FROM $18.
PANTS FROM $4.

W. D. Kinnaird,
The Cash Tailor, 48 Johnson St

THE EXAMPLE OF ENGLAND.

What Occurred Under the Guidance of Peel, Cobden and Bright.

"Before I leave, however, there is another question upon which I wish to say just a word or two, because it may effect the people of Toronto, the business people. I have told you the policy of the Liberal party. We want a revenue tariff—a tariff not based upon the principle of protection, but simply calculated to give the greatest amount of revenue with the minimum of taxation. This is the policy we have in view. Now, as to the method in which this policy will be carried out. Let me tell you this: I am not a revolutionist, I am a reformer; I am a reformer of the English school, and I know very well that it is impossible to change a system, economic, political or otherwise, without making some displacements of interest. But, sir, we have a precedent in British history, as I said the other day in Montreal, the precedent of Sir Robert Peel, who carried Great Britain from Protection to free trade by a gradual process which avoided all financial complications. This is the precedent, the method, which we intend to adopt. There never was a time in my career when I did not proclaim myself a Liberal of the English school—a disciple of Fox, a disciple of Peel, a disciple of Bright, a disciple of William Ewart Gladstone. (Cheers.) If it were pardonable to me to go a little into my own private, intimate history, I would say that when I was at school and college, although I received a French education at a French college, reading the history of France and England, my heart, French as it is, and proud of its origin, always went for the principles of government to the mother of law and liberty in this world—England! (Applause.) These are the principles upon which I appear before you to-day, these are the principles which I advocated in my career in parliament, and these are the principles which placed upon my shoulders the mantle I am proud to carry, and which I hope to carry to victory. (Enthusiastic cheers.)"—Mr. Laurier at Toronto.

Mr Laurier could not have hit upon a more complete and effectual answer to the charge that the Liberals propose a revolutionary change,—one that will upset and unsettle all the industries in the country than to refer to the manner in which Peel and Gladstone carried England from protection to free trade. The history of that change is very interesting and instructive at present.

Before 1842, Britain was in the enjoyment of the stiffest kind of protection. There were duties on upwards of 1200 articles. These duties were, as with our Canadian tariff, sometime specific, sometimes ad valorem, sometimes a mixture of both. Many of them were differential, imposing high rates on the products of some countries and lower on those of others. They were levied with the same preponderous and complicated machinery with which we have become so unhappily familiar, giving rise to all the exasperation, annoyance and fraud which our own tariff, and in fact every protective tariff, occasions. Some of these duties yielded large sums of revenue, others again, like our own sugar duties, while enormously oppressive to the consumer, produced practically no revenue. In short the protective system in all its features was in full operation.

Tory orators of to-day of the Dr. Montague stamp would have the public believe that protection had so completed its glorious work in Britain, that her manufacturers were so firmly established and so flourishing, and her general prosperity so assured that she could afford to lay aside her defensive armor of protection and peacefully step into freedom of trade. There never was a more absurd fancy sketch, or one more ridiculously at variance with the facts of history. Nations no not act in that way, nor lay aside without just cause a policy under which they have prospered and are still prospering. If protection had indeed been the blessing to Britain that these gentlemen would have us believe, be assured that it never would have been abandoned. The truth is that that it was abandoned because it had brought the country almost to the verge of bankruptcy and revolution. Trade had become almost stationary. The farmers were unable to pay their rents. The farm laborers were starving on wages varying from 9 to 14 shillings a week, while flour, meal and clothing were double and treble the prices of to-day. The manufacturing towns were crowded with starving work-people plotting rebellion. The poor rates were enormous. Crime was rampant. Manufacturers were going into bankruptcy by the hundreds. The evidence of the truth of these statements is simply overwhelming. Mr. Mongredien, speaking of the year 1841, says:

"In the manufacturing districts the sufferings were most frightful. Some of the details are quite appalling, and testify to an intensity and universality of destitution, starvation and misery, to which no period of temperorary stress since the adoption of free trade in England can show the slightest approach. In Leeds there were 20,936 persons whose average earnings were under one shilling a week. In Nottingham 10,580 (nearly a fifth of the population) were in receipt of parochial relief. . . most of the leading trades of Birmingham the men were earning one-half, and in some cases one-third of their usual wages, while some of the masters were so near ruin that they had on a Saturday night to pawn their goods to pay their men's wages. In Paisley thirty failures took place within two months, and one-third of the wage receivers were thrown upon the public for support. In Manchester 12,000 families, after having pawned every article of furniture and of dress with which they could possibly dispose, were supported by voluntary charitable contributions. One-third of the population of Coventry was out of work. In Spitalfields 8000 looms were idle, and 24,000 persons thrown on parochial relief. In the metropolis 1000 letter press compositors and 9000 tailors were altogether without work. And while protection to native industries thus failed to find employment and wages for native workmen, it artificially raised upon him the price of the bread on which he lived, for the duty on foreign wheat was then by the sliding scale 24s. 8d. per quarter."

Dozens of other testimonies to the same effect could be produced.

In 1842 Sir Robert Peel, then prime minister and chancellor of the exchequer, found himself confronted with a ..... £2,500,000. The previous government had added 5 per cent. to the customs and excise, but the revenue therefrom had increased but one-half of one per cent., showing, to use his own language, that "the country had reached the limit of taxation on articles of consumption." Increasing the duties would bring in no more revenue. He therefore proposed to try what could be done by lowering them. He reduced the rates on 750 articles, leaving 450 untouched.

This was the beginning of free trade. The great citadel of protection, the corn law, was untouched at the outset. But its turn was soon to come. In 1844, two years after the first reduction of duties, the revenue exceeded the estimates by £2,700,000, and thus encouraged the government reduced the duties on glass, vinegar, currants, coffee, marine insurance and wool. In 1845 the government proposed to devote the income tax surplus to the following purposes: to reduce the sugar duties; to repeal all export duties, including that on coal; to repeal the import duties on 450 out of 813 articles now liable to such duties; to repeal the import duty on raw cotton, and to repeal the excise duty on glass. In the session of 1846 the proposed changes were: duties on coarse manufactures abolished; duties on finer manufactures reduced from 20 to 10 per cent.; duties on timber, tallow and silk reduced one-half; animal food and vegetables admitted free. In the same session came the great repeal, that of the corn laws. The duties on all foreign corn were reduced at once, and provision made for their total abolition in the course of three years. In 1849 the navigation laws were repealed, notwithstanding the most tremendous opposition and most dismal prophecies of ruin from British ship owners. In 1853 Mr. Gladstone reduced or repealed the duties on 133 articles. In 1860 butter and cheese were admitted free; in 1863 the small nominal duty that had been left on corn was abolished, and in 1874 sugar was relieved from the remnant of duty that had survived from previous reductions, and the British tariff and revenue laws finally put upon the basis on which they have remained ever since. Thus in 12 years Britain, tranquilly, and without disturbance to any industry, passed from the extreme of a protective tariff to a purely revenue tariff, from which every vestige of protection has been eliminated. What the result of the change has been we need not dwell upon. Everybody knows it. In the whole history of the world there never was such a record of triumphant industrial progress as that which ensued to Britain upon her emancipation from the fetters of protection.

This is the pattern which Mr. Laurier says he proposes to follow, so far as the conditions of Canada will admit. Does it seem to anybody anything very revolutionary, or likely to ruin the country?—Halifax Recorder.

FAIR HANDS ON TILLERS.

The Beginning of Woman's Yachting in England.

It remained for one man to establish lady racing on the Clyde, and this fell to the lot of Mr. R. Harvie Pirie, the indefatigable secretary of the Clyde Corinthian Yacht club. Mr. Pirie in 1891 successfully organized races at Hunter's Quay, the competing vessels to be steered by ladies.

On the 30th of June of that year a hard sailed race was brought off by the cutters Finesse and Lorelei, steered respectively by Miss Mitchell and Miss Wingate, the sisters of the owners.

To those who were privileged to witness that race it was apparent that the tuition and training of the ladies in the Holy Loch had not been wasted. The handling of the boats to a flying start was equal to anything seen on the Clyde, even by professionals, and the jockeying for position at the lee mark was also noteworthy. Coming by the wind the boats had more than they knew what to do with, and in the jog of the sea the Lorelei carried away her bowsprit. With the wind gathering to about half a gale the Finesse had to be double reefed off Gourock for the down Firth passage and run home. Throughout the accident and strong wind and sea, however, both ladies stuck to their posts, and proved for the first time on the Clyde that the female sex has nerve enough to hang out the strain of a severe racing day, while Miss Mitchell put on record the first win for a lady in actual yachting warfare on the Clyde.

From this time on the movement grew with leaps and bounds, and few there were who did not make request to be allowed to become proficient in the way of manipulating a tiller. Mr. Pirie, being always foremost, either by way of novelty or in what is popular and appropriate for the furtherance of the interests of his yacht racing organization, at once tumbled to the situation and put before his committee a proposal that the movement ought to be recognized and ladies invited to join the Corinthian club.

Teacher—Yes, children the hairs of our heads are all numbered.

Smart Boy—(pulling out a hair and presenting it)—Well, what is the number of this hair?

Teacher—Number one, Johnny, and (pulling out several more)these are numbers two, three, four, five and six. Anything else you want to know?

Smart Boy—No—no, sir.

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF

Supplies all the elements of PRIME BEEF needed to form "Flesh," "Muscle" and "Bone."

The Boys are All Smoking

"Marquis," 10c. pkg.,

...And...

"Imperial," 5c. pkg.,

Cigarettes.

WEAK-MAN

Cure yourself in fifteen days. I will send Free (sealed) the prescription and full particulars of a new and positive remedy for all weakness in young or old men. Cures lost manhood, nervous weakness, impotency in 15 days. I will also furnish remedies if desired. Enclose stamp and address P.O. Box 578, Toronto, Ont. e-o-d

TENDERS WANTED.

TENDERS

To be addressed to the undersigned will be received up to noon of the 20th day of March, 1895, for the purchase of 25 shares in the steam schooner "Mischief," of the Port of Victoria.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Dated the 8th day of March, 1895.

YATES & JAY,
22 Bastion Street, Victoria, Solicitors for the Mortgagee. mar8-td

Estate of Russell, McDonald & Co.

TENDERS FOR STOCK.

Separate tenders will be received by the undersigned until the 20th inst. at noon for the Stock and Fixtures in the stores lately occupied by Russell, McDonald & Co., at Vancouver and Victoria. Tenders must state the amount in the dollar they are willing to give, and tenders must be accompanied by a certified cheque for 10 per cent. on the amount of their bid, payable to the undersigned. Full particulars may be had on the premises at each place, or from the assignee to whom all tenders are to be addressed.

Terms cash. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

THOS. T. HULL,
Assignee, Duck Building, 58 Broad street, Victoria, B.C.

ANDREW SHERET,

Plumber and Gas Fitter,

Late of Oriental Alley, has removed to 14 FORT ST. Estimates given on sewerage connections. mar. 8-1m.

For Sale or Rent.

"WINTERBOURNE RISE," the residence of the late Sir M. B. Begbie. For further particulars apply to

tf LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

A specific monthly remedy for ladies to restore and regulate the menses producing free, healthy and painless discharges. No aches or pains on approach. Now used by over 10,000 ladies. Once used will use again. Invigorates these organs. Buy of your druggist only those with our signature across face of label. Avoid substitutes. Sealed particulars mailed in stamps. $2.50 per box. Address, EUREKA CHEMICAL COMPANY, Detroit, Mich.

TRANSPORTATION.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 26

Taking effect March 1st, 1895.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday).

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Moresby Island, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the first and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock p.m. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification. JOHN IRVING,
G. A. CARLETON, Manager.
General Agent.

Great Northern Railway

THE SHORTEST AND QUICKEST.

THE BUFFET LINE.

Passengers leave Victoria daily at 9 a.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the East, running Buffet cars, with bath-room, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking room, etc., and Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Family Tourist Sleepers, and First and Second Class Coaches.

Direct connection made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson and other points in the Kootenay mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

Crosses the Cascades and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America, a line free from dust.

For information or publications apply to
H. MARTIN,
General Agent
F. I. WHITNEY,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C. Rouse, Receivers.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

—RUNS—

Pullman Sleeping Cars,
Elegant Dining Cars,
Tourist Sleeping Cars,

St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks Cookston, Winnipeg, Helena and Butte.

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED	Victoria Route.			TONNAGE
18 knots	S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."			1147
8 30 pm	Lv	M	"Victoria"	110 Ar 4 30 pm
11 45 pm	Lv	38	Pt. Townsend	72 Lv 1 30 pm
3 00 am	Lv	82	Seattle	28 Lv 10 15 am
4 45 am	Ar	110	"Tacoma"	161 Lv 8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Monday.

G. S. BLACKWOOD
Freight and Passenger Agent.
Victoria, B.C.

A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent,
No. 255 Morrison St., corner of Third St.,
Portland, Or.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P.M.

UMATILLA, - - - MARCH 14

R. P. RITHET & CO. Agents.

TRANSPORTATION.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 23.

To take effect at 8:00 a.m. on Thursday, Jan. 10th, 1895. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

On Saturday and Sunday.

Return tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return tickets for one and half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days including day of issue.

No return tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria, Duncan's and Nanaimo Stations.

A DUNSMUIR, JOSEPH HUNTER,
President. Gen. Supt.
H. K. PRIOR,
Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY

STEAMER JOAN

W. D. OWEN, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria.....Tuesday 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 8 a.m.
Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 8 a.m.
Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at Company's ticket office, Victoria and Nanaimo Stores.

Cheap Rates

TO

SOUTH AFRICA

VIA THE

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

For Rates and full information apply to
GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Agent, Victoria, B.C.
GEO. McL. BROWN,
Dist. Pass. Agt., Vancouver, B.C.

HONOLULU, 07 D. S. S. CO. ONLY SEVEN DAYS!

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, March 16th, 1895, at 2 p.m.

For passage apply to 138 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 5,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Monowai—Thursday, April 4th, at 8 p.m.

Or immediately on arrival of the English Mails.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.
General Agents.
or W. WEBSTER, H. E. CONNON, Agent
District Agent. Bastion Square, Victoria
CAPT. WM. WEBSTER,
Agent for Puget Sound Territory

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m. Lv....SPOKANE....Ar. 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 8th, on Wednesdays and Saturdays Trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:30 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

Startling Prices

Boys' School Suits, $1.50, $1.60, $2 00, $2.25, $2.50, etc.
Men's Business Suits, $5, $6, $7.50, $8.50, etc.
15 Cases just to hand

B. WILLIAMS & CO., Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson St.

Exceptional Values

D. SPRAGGE FILES A PROTEST

Claims Election Was Illegal—The School Board Does Not Agree With Him.

Charges Against a Teacher—Result of the Interview With Col. Baker.

All the school trustees were present at last evening's meeting, and Mrs. Maria Grant, the seventh on the board, took her place. D. Spragge, the defeated candidate presented a protest holding that the election was illegal, but the board decided that it had no authority to do anything. Charges were filed against a teacher at the Central and several other matters were considered. The introduction of Mrs. Grant was the first business of the evening.

By direction of the chairman Secretary Williams read the report of the returning officer, W. K. Bull, on the school election, and then the chairman formally invited Mrs. Grant to take a seat at the board. He congratulated her upon her election. He remarked that she had the honor of being the first lady ever elected to such a post in British Columbia. He knew that she would merit the confidence of those who elected her to the board.

Mrs. Grant simply said: "I hope I shall be able to do my duty efficiently."

The other members of the board stood up smilingly when Mrs. Grant came forward and applauded what she said in reply to Chairman Hayward. The reading of the minutes was then proceeded with.

Several letters from parents asking for permission to have their children attend schools outside of the limits or districts established by the board, were read.

Trustee Marchant said he believed that while every consideration should be given these applications, but he was of opinion that before long they would have to put a stop to all transfers. He moved that the letters go to the special committee for inquiry, and it was so voted.

The following letter was read but without discussion referred to a special committee, consisting of the chairman and Trustees Glover and Lewis to report:

Gentlemen:—I hereby beg to call your attention to the following facts, and ask your kind consideration of the same:

On last Thursday my little girl, 13 years of age, came home from school at recess, and informed me that Mrs. Caldwell, her teacher, had struck her over the head several times; the child was in a prostrate condition on arriving home. I have made some enquiries and find that it is the practice of this teacher to, first make a pupil cry and then hold them up to the ridicule of the whole class.

She has signalled my girl out on more than one occasion to be reprimanded on what I consider unjust grounds. I enclose a letter which I have received from Mrs. Caldwell, in which she says said pupil is disobedient; now, either this statement is incorrect, or the monthly reports are of no value, as the pupil has obtained a very high rating for good conduct.

After the pupil had left at recess, Mrs. Caldwell gave her monthly report to one of the other scholars to take to her, and then took it away again and altered the figures so conduct to suit her own views, although this occurrence should have had no bearing on said report.

I have not yet let the child return to school as I would like to have the matter looked into on both sides. Yours respectfully, E. J. WALL.

Mrs. Caldwell's letter is given below:

View Street, Public School.

Dear Mrs. Wall:—Before signing Bessie's report for February, you will kindly read over Rule 4th from the extract. This rule your daughter violated by leaving school on Friday last at recess without asking permission. I am sorry to inform you that Bessie's conduct has been none of the best of late. She is very talkative and disobedient, so much so that I intended placing her by herself when I re-arrange the seats. What has been the cause of her absence these last two days? In order to keep up with the class she will have to attend very regularly for she is backward in arithmetic and needs a great deal of practice to be ready for examination. Believe me, yours sincerely, L. M. CALDWELL.

Tuesday, March 5th, 1895.

E. Collis, janitor of the South Park school, wrote asking that his salary be not reduced. Received and filed.

The police commissioners, through F. Page, clerk, wrote saying that after consultation with Chief Sheppard they were unable to furnish a couple of constables to look up children of a school age.

Trustee Marchant, in seconding a motion to receive and file, said he was sorry to hear the contents of the letter read, and that he still believed an officer at times could be spared. He believed there were many children being kept out of school.

The motion to receive and file was carried.

Miss Cameron, principal of the South Park school, wrote reporting the discovery of a package of cigarettes in possession of one of the pupils and that she had traced the purchase to a Johnson street store. She reported the case in order that steps might be taken to have the party who sold the cigarettes punished.

Trustee Marchant commended the action of Miss Cameron, pointed out that it was a serious matter, and moved that the letter be referred to the chief of police.

Mrs. Grant also commended Miss Cameron and said if all the other teachers did the same, the practice among pupils would be largely stopped. She seconded the motion and it was carried.

The Smead Dowd Company wrote claiming a balance of $71.50 on their contract of last year. The chair explained that Architect W. Ridgway Wilson had claimed the company had not done certain work required of them and he had charged them with it. The matter was referred to the chairman and architect.

D. Spragge defeated candidate in the late school trustee election presented the following letter:

To the Board of School Trustees, Victoria:

Gentlemen:—I hereby beg to notify you that I intend to apply to court to have the election for school trustee held yesterday declared null and void, unless your board will decide to have another election without rendering that step on my part necessary.

You must be aware that the failure of the returning officer to close the polls at 4 o'clock rendered the election null. If you do not take this step, which I think your sense of justice will show you is the only one for you to pursue, I must in justice to my friends who have supported me take the matter into court, and in doing so I shall apply to have your board charged with my costs of suit rendered necessary by your refusal to accede to my request to remedy the wrongful action of your returning officer.

Awaiting your early reply,

(Signed) D. SPRAGGE.

The chairman said he was very much surprised to hear this protest. On election day as it grew on toward the time for closing the polls there were perhaps 20 voters in the booth. He asked Mr. Spragge if he objected to their voting and he said no. He then sought Mrs. Grant who said she would agree to their voting after 4 o'clock providing there was no contest. He was of the opinion that the board could do nothing. He had regarded the agreement of the candidates as final, and was very much surprised at Mr. Spragge's letter.

Trustee Marchant said he agreed with what the chairman said, and subscribed to what he had done, but still there was a very important point to be settled. In England it was the practice to receive the votes of all in the room when the poll closed, but here he understood that usage did not obtain. It was proper to consult the candidates but there was another consideration and that was the constituency. He therefore moved that the board's solicitors be consulted.

Trustee Glover seconded the motion, but said he thought the defeated candidate was acting in bad form.

Chairman Hayward was opposed to paying for legal opinions for Mr. Spragge and after all only a judge could decide.

Trustee Lovell said "a most irresponsible thing was legal advice" and argued that some lawyers give advice just to get people into trouble.

Trustee Saunders said that he was opposed to the motion.

Trustee Hayward pointed out that as to the electors who voted after four o'clock, if all had voted for Mrs. Grant, and their votes were illegal, Mrs. Grant would still have a majority of the votes properly cast so to speak.

Mr. Lewis said the objection was a very poor one, and that the time to object was when the clock struck four on election day. He believed there would be a reactionary effect if any contest were attempted, and that in another election the defeated candidate in the last would be snowed under. He felt that the manhood of the city would object to anything but fair play. He was opposed to the idea of the board going into any litigation.

Trustee Saunders moved to receive and file and Trustee Lovell seconded.

Trustee Glover said that the matter was street talk and many had objected holding the election to be illegal. He did not want to see the election upset, but he felt it his duty to have the matter sifted out if possible.

Trustee Marchant believed it to be of the highest importance to get legal advice.

The chairman held that the board had no power in the matter. They might get the best legal advice in the city and it would not be final, and he certainly objected to paying for any legal opinions for Mr. Spragge.

Trustee Marchant argued at length that it was the duty of the board to go into the matter.

Trustee Lewis said the court was the place for Mr. Spragge to get satisfaction.

Trustee Lovell was sure the board had no right to interfere.

On a division of 3 to 2 the amendment carried.

Reports as to the number of pupils living outside the city limits but attending city schools made the following showing: Victoria West, 42; North Ward, 6; boys' central, 8; girls' central, 2; and High School, 12; total, 70. The reports were received and filed.

A number of applications for positions on the teaching staff were received and filed.

The report on attendance for February was as follows: average daily attendance, 1887.39; average actual attendance, 1864.97; numbers belonging, 2127; and average per teacher, 43.4. The report was received and filed.

The supply committee reported that on the contract for supplying 200 cords of wood John Sluggett & Co. and Peter Hansen had offered precisely the same figures, viz., $2.90 per cord delivered. The committee had therefore divided the contract between them. The report was received and adopted.

The following report was then read:

Your committee had the honor of an interview with the Hon. Col. Baker, minister of education, on Wednesday, February 27th, with regard to the introduction of the teaching of vocal music into our schools, and beg to report as follows:

1st. The minister warmly commended the teaching of vocal music, pointing out that it was an optional subject at present upon the curriculum.

2nd. That the council of public instruction would have no objection to the appointment, if necessary, of a singing master without the ordinary B. C. teacher's certificate.

3rd. As to the wisdom of increasing the standard of examination of entrance to the High school, the minister pointed out that it was now as high as any of the eastern provinces and higher than many of the maritime provinces, and could not therefore promise to do this. Your committee urged that the public graded school should teach all that was necessary of history, geography, book-keeping and that a far higher standard of handwriting should be required before a pupil could enter the High School. These representations, however, would be considered. During the interview the minister strongly urged that the trustees should charge fees for admission to the High School, stating that great pressure had been placed upon him to compel the trustees to charge at least $1 per month per pupil. The conference showed that your committee were divided in opinion upon this question, but submit the following point for consideration to the board:

That pupils over the age of 16, attending the High School, or whose parents or guardians are neither residents nor taxpayers shall be charged a fee of one dollar per month per pupil, payable in advance, provided always that any pupil may obtain free tuition whose parents declare in writing and satisfy the board of their inability to pay the fee required.

(Signed) W. MARCHANT,
E. A. LEWIS,
JOHN B. LOVELL,
CHAS. HAYWARD.

The chairman said that he had had a talk with Rev. Haweis, who was an enthusiast on the subject of vocal music, and that gentleman's suggestion was that possibly one teacher of the regular staff who was competent to teach music could be found in each school.

The report was received and laid on the table.

Secretary Williams reported that no reduction could be obtained in the matter of car tickets, and it was decided to leave the matter open for a few days.

On motion of Trustee Saunders it was decided to authorize the finance committee to place $1500 insurance on the furniture in each of the new buildings.

The first teacher in the Rock Bay school was named as the one to act in the matter of supplies.

Trustee Marchant offered the following resolution which was promptly seconded by Trustee Glover and passed:

"That this board desires to place on record its sense of the great loss to the teaching staff and to the cause of education generally by the tragic death of Mr. Neil Heath, late first assistant of the High school, and tender its most sincere condolence with the bereaved family."

Trustee Lewis brought up the matter of a school at Oaklands and he with Trustee Glover urged that something be done. No action was taken.

Trustee Marchant said he understood that different kinds of copy books were being used in the schools, and that there was the greatest variance in the writing. He pointed out the necessity for uniformity. The secretary was directed to write to the principals for information.

Mrs. Grant was appointed a member of the finance committee.

A REMARKABLE RESCUE.

IMPORTANT EVENTS IN THE LIFE OF MRS. PATRICK DEWEY.

Her Husband's Death and Her Own Narrow Escape—A Story of More Than Ordinary Interest.

Napanee (Ont.) Beaver.

Milsap is a little country settlement about four miles from Newburgh, Ont. Among the oldest and most esteemed residents of the locality is Mrs. Patrick Dewey, who bears her 71 years with a cheerfulness and vivacity that might be envied by many a score of years younger. Mrs. Dewey had always enjoyed good health until about five years ago. At that time her husband was stricken with paralysis, and the worry and constant watching over his sickbed brought on disease. She began to waste away, was subject to severe headache and spells of dizziness, and then her trouble was still further aggravated by an attack of rheumatism. Troubles did not come singly. Her husband was stricken with a second and third stroke of paralysis, and Mrs. Dewey's arduous task was increased. In searching for health for herself in order that she might be able to devote more of her time to her stricken husband, Mrs. Dewey tried many medicine, but with indifferent results. While reading the Beaver one night she read of a case similar to her own cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and determined to give them a trial. She sent for a supply and soon after beginning their use felt beneficial results. At this stage her husband died and Mrs. Dewey lost in her overwhelming grief, forgot her own ills and the medicine she had been taking. A severe attack of la grippe ensued, and her friends thought that she would soon follow her husband to the grave. Her system ran down until she was little more than a skeleton. In this condition Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were again resorted to, and Mrs. Dewey gradually regained her health and strength, and now no trace of her illness remains. Her neighbors look upon her recovery as a miracle, and Mrs. Dewey herself declares her firm belief that but for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills she would now be in the grave, and she looses no opportunity of recommending them to others.

These pills are a positive cure for all troubles arising from a vitiated condition of the blood, or a shattered nervous system. Sold by all dealers or by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50. There are numerous imitations, against which the public are warned.

Sewer Pipe

I have now for sale about twenty thousand feet best Scotch salt glazed SEWER PIPES (3 feet lengths), and all kinds of traps and fittings. The ONLY Pipe in Victoria to stand the test! ! !

Tiles . . . . . .

Received large consignment by last ship from England of Glazed, Printed and Art Tiles, for hearths and floors. The Latest Styles.

J. W. Keller,

Corner Yates and Quadra Streets.

PRICE OF BUSINESS BOOKS CONTINUAL ADVERTISING IS THE

Ask your Druggist for

Murray & Lanman's

FLORIDA WATER

A DAINTY FLORAL EXTRACT

For Handkerchief, Toilet and Bath.

These gentlemen are reading the statements made by the most eminent and scientific men and Physicians regarding the merits of ADAMS' TUTTI FRUTTI as an absolute cure for Indigestion.
Refuse Imitations.

Chew Tuckett's T&B

"Mahogany" and "Black" Chewing Tobacco

Manufactured by
The Geo. E. Tuckett & Son Co., Ltd.,
Hamilton, Ont.

Simpson, Strickland & Co

DARTMOUTH, ENGLAND,

Engineers, Yacht & Launch Builders

SOLE MAKERS OF

K'ngdon's Patent Machinery,

—FOR—

STEAM LAUNCHES,
ELECTRIC LIGHT and
AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES.

We build and completely equip First-class Launches of all descriptions for Lake, Sea, River and shallow draught work.

OUR SPECIALTIES ARE
First in Economy, Power, Speed and Lightness.

The materials and the workmanship are the best.

Write for catalogue and price list.

A HUMBUG.

In the Times of last Saturday is an article headed a "Railroad for Victoria." As some persons may be deluded by it, I desire to say that I have nothing to do with such a project. I regard it as a mean attempt to deceive the voters, and nothing more nor less. The ferry that I advocate is one to carry over a train between some point near the mouth of the Fraser and Swartz Bay in Saanich, and connected by rail with Victoria on the Island, and also on the mainland with New Westminster and Vancouver.

mch12-3t A. DeCOSMOS.

SING KEE

24 Herald St., Victoria, B.C.

INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.

All kinds of Chinese labor supplied at shortest notice. Contracts taken.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS

ROLLER FLOUR MILL

62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Eli Beam Estate

A first dividend herein will be payable at J. Fullerton's store, 103 Government street, Victoria, on Wednesday, March 20th, 1895.

Dated March 13th, 1895.

S. PERRY MILLS,
Solicitor for J. Fullerton, Trustee.

13-1w

Notice of Assignment.

Re estate of Charles A. Lombard. Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890," and the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Amendment Act, 1894."

Notice is hereby given that Charles A. Lombard, residing at 56 Collison street in the city of Victoria, B. C., carrying on business at 61 Government street in the city of Victoria aforesaid, under the style and name of C. A. Lombard & Co., music dealer, has by deed dated the 14th day of February, 1895, granted and assigned all his personal estate, credits and effects, which may be seized and sold under execution and all his real estate (except leaseholds) unto William Henry Bone, of 69 Government street in the city of Victoria, and residing at Holgate, Topaz avenue, in the said city, stationer, in trust, for the purpose of paying and satisfying ratably and proportionately and without preference or priority the creditors of the said Charles A. Lombard. The said deed was executed by the said parties thereto and the trusts thereby created were accepted and undertaken by the said William Henry Bone on the 14th day of February, 1895.

Creditors of the said Charles A. Lombard are required to send forthwith full particulars of their claims proved by statutory declaration to the said trustee, and all persons indebted to the said Charles A. Lombard are required to pay the amount of their indebtedness to the said trustee forthwith.

After the 15th day of April, 1895, the said trustee will proceed to distribute the assets among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to those claims of which he shall then have had notice, and the said trustee will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim he shall not at the time of such distribution have had notice.

Dated the 14th day of February, 1895.

S. PERRY MILLS,
46 Langley street, Victoria, solicitor for W. H. Bone, trustee.

A meeting of the creditors of the above estate will be held at the office of S. Perry Mills, 46 Langley street, on Saturday, the 23rd day of February, 1895, at 11 o'clock a.m.

W. H. BONE, Trustee.

Notice of Assignment

Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890," and Amending Acts.

Notice is hereby given that John Graham Brown, of No. 45 North Chatham street, Victoria, British Columbia, contractor, has by deed dated the 14th day of February, 1895, granted and assigned all his real and personal estate (save as thereto excepted) to John Manson Malcolm, of No. 43 Henry street, in the said city of Victoria, stone mason, in trust, for the benefit of all the creditors of the said John Graham Brown. The said deed was executed by the said parties, and the said John Manson Malcom accepted the trusts thereunder, on the 14th day of February, 1895. All creditors are required to send full particulars of their claims, proved by affidavit or declaration to the undersigned on or before the 20th day of March, 1895.

Dated this 20th day of February, 1895.

THORNTON FELL,
Solicitor for the assignee, 50 Langley street, Victoria.

CREDITORS' MEETING.

A meeting of the creditors will be held at 50 Langley street, Victoria, B. C., on Monday, the 4th day of March, 1895, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. f23-1w

In the Matter of the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890" and Amending Acts.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph C. Devlin, of 234 Simcoe street, Victoria, did by deed dated the 13th of February, 1895, grant and assign his real and personal property unto Charles Fox Todd, of Wharf street, Victoria, and 218 Johnson street, Victoria, merchant, in trust, for the purpose of paying and satisfying rutably or proportionately and without preference or priority the creditors of the said Joseph C. Devlin.

All persons having claims against the said Joseph C. Devlin are requested to forward and deliver full particulars thereof, duly verified, to the said trustee on or before the 15th of March, 1895, after which day the said trustee will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice.

Dated February 15th, 1895.

C. F. TODD, Trustee.

A meeting of the creditors of the said Joseph C. Devlin will be held in the office of the said C. F. Todd on Wharf street, Victoria, at 3 p.m., on Friday, the 22nd day of February, 1895.

C. F. TODD, Trustee.

Notice to Ratepayers.

A public meeting will be held in the City Hall on Saturday evening next at 8 p.m., for the purpose of discussing civic matters.

JOHN TEAGUE,
Mayor.

m13

NOTICE.

Douglas Street, from Pembroke Street to King's Road, is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

oc8-tf

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTIO

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 30 YEARS TEST

LAMBLEY & CO. Victoria B.C.

Highest of all in Leavening Power—U.S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Annual Banquet Held in London Last Evening—Important Speeches.

London, March 14.—Professor Bryce, president of the board of trade, said at the dinner of the Associatel Chambers of Commerce last evening that the signs of a business revival were multiplying everywhere, and especially in the United States, since the settlement of the tariff question. Ambassador Bayard, in behalf of the visitors, was unable to say anything as to the changes in the American tariff beyond expressing his satisfaction that they had proved beneficial. He devoted some time to the rules of the sea as set forth by the Washington conference and traced the events leading to the conference. The delay in enforcing the regulations showed, he said, that the United States were willing to do all possible to assist in applying rules which might be acceptable and become law to civilized nations. Individual rights ought to be regarded as carefully on the water as on land, so too ought justice.

Henry M. Stanley answered the toast: "Geographical Travels, the Foundation of Commercial Enterprise." "Many places await the coming of our travellers," he said, "but I fear we do not understand this so well as do Germany and the United States." Mr. Stanley referred also to Germany's competition with Great Britain in Australia and Africa.

PERUVIAN REVOLUTION.

No Importance Attached to the Reported Defeat of Government Troops.

Washington, March 14.—The charge d'affaires attaches no importance to the dispatch stating that three hundred government troops were killed in a battle near Cabano, a few days ago and which resulted in the defeat of the Peruvian troops. He says the present revolution in Peru is a revolution in name only Not more than two thousand are engaged in the so-called revolution. Operations are confined to outlying communities.

KING HUMBERT'S BIRTHDAY.

Italy En Fete in Honor of the Occasion —Amnesty Granted.

Rome, March 14.—King Humbert is 51 years old to-day and the Eternal City is en fete in honor of the occasion. Flags are flying in all directions, bells are ringing and the day is being generally observed as a public holiday. From an early hour the royal family was deluged with congratulations from the British, German and Russian courts, President Faure of France, the diplomatic representatives of Italy to foreign countries and heads of municipalities throughout the country. The ministers presented their congratulations at noon and subsequently engrossed resolutions were presented by several deputations. In recognition of the event a decree was issued granting amnesty to the prisoners convicted before the military tribunals for participation in the riots as Massa di Carrara and in Sicily. The leaders, however, are excepted from the benefits of the decree.

EIGHT HOURS A DAY.

The System Adopted at the Government Postal Telegraph Factory.

London, March 14.—In accordance with the order of the postmaster-general, the eight hour system went into effect today at the government postal telegraph factory at Mount Pleasant where all the apparatus and supplies for the service are manufactured. The change affects 600 men and wages will be maintained on the present basis. The postmaster-general has officially announced that he is in favor of an eight hour day wherever the principle can be applied.

TERRIBLE DEPRAVITY.

Morality in the City of Toulouse at the Very Lowest Ebb.

Paris, March 14.—The scandals at Toulouse, of which the criminal department of the government was compelled to take cognizance, are assuming grave proportions. Investigations by detectives sent specially from this city, have led to the arrest of the landlord of one of the chief cafes, five of the most prominent and wealthy citizens of the town, two high personages from Paris prominent in the political world, and twelve girls aged from 12 to 15 years. The proceedings before the examining magistrate are being conducted with strict secrecy, but enough has already developed to show that the morality of the city is at the lowest ebb.

INFORMATION WANTED.

The Spanish Minister Has Received No News of the Firing on the Alliance.

Washington, March 14.—The Spanish minister has received no reply from the captain-general of Cuba regarding the firing upon the American steamer Alliance. When the report of the captain-general is received it will be laid before Gresham. The Spanish minister has received no information regarding the discovery near Savannah of a secret store of arms and ammunition destined for use in the Cuban insurrection.

REMEDIAL LEGISLATION.

All Ministers Are to Attend the Cabinet Meeting To-Morrow.

Ottawa, March 14.—Bowell and Daly returned to the city this morning All the ministers are expected here to-morrow to allow a full cabinet meeting when the school question comes up.

Senator Bernier left for Winnipeg this afternoon. He told your correspondent that he had had assurances that the government would pass a remedial order to-morrow. Whether it would go far enough to suit his own views was not stated. That would depend upon the temper of the meeting to-morrow.

LEAVING THE COUNTRY.

Unable to Bear the Burden of Tory Misrule.

Quebec, Mar. 14—A telegram from St. Paschal, Kamouraska, states that one hundred persons took the train on Tuesday for the United States. A similar number left last week. Other places in Quebec district are being similarly depopulated.

Cable News.

London, March 14.—At the regular half-yearly meeting of the directors and shareholders of the Bank of England today the semi-annual dividend of 4 1-4 per cent. was declared.

The steamer Armenie, from Marseilles, for Constantinople, reports that when off Cape Matapan a number of jars of sulphuric acid stored on the deck exploded, demolishing the deck house. The fumes of the acid suffocated two passengers and four others were seriously injured.

The name of the steamer under surveillance at Gravesend is the Diogenes. She is supposed to have been chartered or purchased by Japan.

Brief Locals.

—The High School baseball team defeated the Fernwood juniors by a score of 26 to 20 yesterday afternoon. The winning team was only formed yesterday at noon and the members are elated at their victory.

—Victoria lodge, Royal Black Knights of British North America, have presented Mr. William Connoly, of Winnipeg, who recently organized the preceptory in this city, with a beautifully illuminated address as an acknowledgement of the appreciation in which he is held by his brother knights.

—After a hearing lasting several hours in police court to-day, Magistrate Macrae declined to commit Charlie Ah Sing for trial on the two counts of perjury charged against him by one of the defendants in the assault case which attracted so much attention a few weeks ago. The court did not regard the evidence as satisfactory and ordered the defendant liberated. Todd Aikman appeared for the prosecution and Lindley Crease for the defense. The case was not concluded until 4 o'clock.

THE MISSING CRUISER.

Nothing Has Been Heard of the Spanish Cruiser Reina Regent.

Tangiers, March 14.—No news of the missing cruiser Reina Regent has been received at the Spanish legation here. She is now four days overdue at Cadiz and it is feared that the report that she had foundered is true. She carried a crew of four hundred, officers and men.

CRIMINAL LIBEL.

Claude Duval Says Father Phelan's Charges Are False.

St. Louis, Mo., March 14.—Claude Duval, secretary of Council 32 A.P.A., yesterday swore to a warrant against Rev. D. S. Phelan, editor of the Western Watchman, for criminal libel. In last Saturday's issue of the Watchman, Father Phelan, said editorially: "It is alleged that the members of Council 32 were after Duval for embezzling the lodge funds. Mr. Duval denounces the charge as false.

PERSONAL.

J. P. Elford is back from a visit to the Sound.

George Riley has returned from a visit to California.

Capt. Crowell has arrived in Victoria from Yarmouth.

F. W. Foster returned last evening from the Mainland.

Mrs. A. L. Campbell, of San Francisco, is registered at the Driard.

Mrs. F. W. Foster and Miss Foster leave this evening for San Francisco.

T. Patterson left for London this morning. He travels via the C.P.R. and White Star line.

C. W. R. Thompson, of the Victoria Gas Company, has returned from a visit to the Mainland.

Mrs. Henry Croft and Miss Maude Dunsmuir left for England this morning. They journey over the C.P.R.

Mrs. G. W. Dickinson and Miss Wood, of Tacoma, and A. W. Taylor and wife, of Salt Lake, are at the Driard.

G. H. Humphries, of Nanaimo; John R. Foley, of San Francisco, and A. L. Ryals, of Vancouver, are at the Victoria.

J. H. Clarke, wife and two children left to-day for Cape Town, South Africa. They go to London by the C.P.R. and American line.

Rev. P. McF. McLeod, pastor of the Central Presbyterian church, left for England yesterday morning accompanied by his daughter. They will journey east over the C.P.R.

Little Sister—"Any new studies this term?"

Little Brother—"One—elocution."

"What's that?" "It's learning how to read a thing so it will sound as if you were at the other end of a drain-pipe."

SOME NOMINATIONS.

Alberta Conservatives to Bring Out Opposition Candidates.

Quebec, March 14.—Hon. C. Langelier has been tendered the Liberal nomination for Montmorency and has accepted. At the Liberal convention at St. Anselme, de Vaudreuil, the present Liberal member, was nominated for Dorchester county.

Alexandria, March 14.—The Glengarry Conservatives have nominated Major R. R. McLennan for the commons. James Masson, M. P., having declined the Conservative nomination for North Gray, a second convention has been called for March 19th.

Winnipeg, March 13.—At a convention of Alberta Conservatives, held at Calgary today, T. B. Cochrane was nominated to contest the constituency. Another convention of dissatisfied Conservatives will be held on March 20. Hon. Mr. Haultain sent a telegram declining to allow his name go before the convention. N. F. Davin has been nominated by the Conservatives of West Assiniboia, and G. H. Bradbury by those of Selkirk.

The East Gray Conservatives have renominated Dr. Sproule for the House of Commons, and East Simcoe Liberals have named Dr. Spohn.

The Trades and Labor Council of Montreal have decided to run candidates in every division of the city.

ADVERTISING PRIVILEGE.

Western Publishing Company Secure the Exclusive Right on the C.P.R.

Montreal, March 14.—A director of the Western Publishing and Advertising Company of Winnipeg, who has been here for several days in conference with Vice President Shaughnessy and Assistant General Manager Tait of the C.P.R. to-day disclosed an important contract under which he will for a term of years control all the advertising privileges of the company for the whole system from St. John, N. B., to Vancouver, B. C., including all lines operated by the company. The contract includes the exclusive right to display advertisements in the stations and ticket agencies and on the telegraph poles, fences and premeses of the company. Mr. Barron's company also retains its privileges in regard to the distribution of advertising papers on trains.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Events of Interest in the Amateur and Professional Field.

FOOTBALL.

SATURDAY'S MATCH.

The teams for the great Rugby match on Saturday are as follows: Ireland—W. E. Howard, full back; J. M. Miller (Capt.), J. Byrn and L. G. Abbott, Anderson, three-quarter backs; L. V. Cuppage and H. F. Boumtah, half backs; Q. D. H. Warden, J. Fraser, D. O'Sullivan, A. Green, A. J. O'Reilly, T. Townsend, W. W. Ferris, J. R. G. Bullen and W. Swinerton, forwards. Creation—R. C. Trimen, full back; A. D. Crease, J. F. Foulkes, C. W. Ward (Capt.), and P. Flanagan, three-quarter backs; F. E. Smith and F. B. Ward, half backs; H. F. Hanson, F. Macrae, J. H. Austin, P. Hibben, F. Wollaston, J. Eatsman, E. A. Carew-Gibson and A. Langley, forwards.

YACHTING.

WON BY THE AILSA.

Cannes, March 14.—The race for James Gordon Bennett and Ogden Goelet challenge cup valued at eighty thousand francs was sailed to-day over the 30 mile course. The weather was clear, and wind a light south west. The Corsair, Britannia and Ailsa were the only starters. The Corsair crossed the line at 11:00:21; the Ailsa 11:00:39; Britannia 11:01:37. The Britannia got the weather berth. The Ailsa lost little time in taking the lead and soon enlarged the gap between her and the Britannia. She was handled splendidly, displaying great sailing qualities. She won by a decided lead.

PASSENGERS.

Per Steamer Rosalie from the Sound—March 14.—J W Hart, J A Bitchie, E H Francis, G H Adams, Miss Went.

Per Steamer Charmer from Vancouver—F W Foster, Miss Mansfield, J C Voss, Capt E Russell, C W R Thompson, Rev D Lamont, Wm Lough, A Gilmore, Thos Draper, R Collister, R G Penn, A L Ryals, A B Jones, A P Phillips, J M Fox, J Herron, D McIntyre, L McGibbon.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—A Schwartz, Miss King, Chas Dickinson, Miss Smith, J P Elford, J Paulus and wife, Miss Winslow, Mrs Lester, F Weald, Alex Stewart, Dr Taylor and wife, W L Hurst, R W Dixie, Mrs G W Dickinson, Bert Gabriel, Miss Wood, W J Smith, E M Grewhof.

CONSIGNEES.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—C P Co, G W Henry, P Galbraith, F S Hussey, Hastie & Bannerman, N E T & L Co.

Per Steamer Charmer from Vancouver—Lenz & Leiser, R H McMillan, Turner B & Co, Jas Frcel, R Ward & Co, T Y, S K, Q M F, F C D & Co, H K, Vic Elec Co, Weller Bros, D R Ross, Provincial Museum, Amnesty & Howell, Mrs Bickford, J Hutcheson, D Spencer, G & McC, Martin & R, Geo Everton, T Haughton, J Sears, R Mansell, J H Baker, R Wall & Co, Ames Holden Co, Carlisle Pkg Co, Thos Earle, Smith & Elford, M Powers, Swinerton & Oddy, R J Nott, B C Cattle Co, S Leiser, R Kenny, Wood & Orr, H Bornstein, Small & P, J Thompson, W Blackie.

Per Steamer Rosalie from the Sound—March 14.—Brackman & Ker, Jay & Co, P T Johnson & Co, J W Warner & Co, J & A Clearihue, J A Ritchie, Hartman & Co, B & Son, Jas Hassack.

Per Str. City of Puebla from San Francisco, March 13.—Alden Iron Works, Hutchinson & Gordon, B Williams & Co, D Ross & Co, F Frank, Erskine Wall & Co, Fell & Co, George Kirson, Gilmore & McC, Hudson B Co, J A Ritchie, J Dereon, J H Todd & Son, John Barnsley & Co, J & A Clearihue, L & Co, White & Co, M Bantly, R Baker & Son, R B Oxley, R H Jameson, R P Rithet & Co, S Hanson, S Leiser & Co, Speed Bros, Spratt & Gray, Thos Shaw, Valo & Brooks, Watson & Hall, W Blake, Wilson Bros, W J Pendray, W M Goodchild, Yuen Lung, Beaty & Hall, C S Philp, Winch & Bower, Wells Fargo & Co.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Awarded Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

Billiard Supplies

OF ALL KINDS AT LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Agents for Samuel May & Co.'s

Pool and Billiard Tables.

REPAIRS done and Tables recovered on short notice.

M. W. WAITT & CO., 64 Government Street

GOLDMAN, The Toronto Tailor,

Cor. Broad and View Streets, Opposite Driard.

Carries a first-class stock of Merchant Tailoring Goods which he makes up in the latest styes at the most reasonable prices. First-class fit and workmanship guaranteed. Suits made up of your own goods from $10 and upward. Note the address: Cor. Broad and View Streets, opposite Driard.

AUCTION SALES.

JOSHUA DAVIES

AUCTIONEER.

I have been instructed by Mrs. Carter to sell at her residence,

61 Herald Street,

—ON—

FRIDAY, MARCH 15th, 1895,

at 11 o'clock a.m., all her

Household Furniture,

....Comprising....

PARLOR SUITE—Whatnot, Centre Table, Ornaments, Curtains, Poles, Brussels Carpet, Rugs.

DINING ROOM—Extension Table, Lounge, Lamps, Chairs, Sideboard, Plated Ware, Peach Blown Dinner Set, China Tea Set, Carpet Sweeper, Oil Cloth.

BED ROOMS—Maple and Walnut Suites, Roqnette and Brussels Carpets, Pictures, Tables, Toilet Sets, Clocks, Pillows, Mattresses, Blankets, Stoves, Child's Bed.

KITCHEN—Range, Usual Utensils, Preserving Jars, Clock, Oilcloth.

HALL—Oil Cloth, Hanging Lamp, Stair Carpet, Pictures, Clock.

Eight Fine Canaries (singers).

TERMS CASH.

N.B.—The residence, a three story, 9 room brick building, to rent. Apply to Messrs. H. F. Heisterman & Co.

JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from All European Points

From Halifax.

Allan Line, Mongolian	Mar. 30
Allan Line, Laurentian	Apr. 13
Dominion Line, Oregon	Mar. 23
Dominion Line, Labrador	Apr. 6
Dominion Line, Vancouver	Apr. 20

From New York.

Cunard Line, Lucania	Mar. 23
Cunard Line, Etruria	Mar. 30
American Line, Paris	Mar. 20
American Line, New York	Mar. 27
White Star Line, Britannic	Mar. 20
White Star Line, Majestic	Mar. 27
Nor. Ger. Lloyd, Trave	Mar. 19
Nor. Ger. Lloyd, Lah	Mar. 26
Anchor Line, Circassia	Mar. 23
Anchor Line, Furnessia	Apr. 6
Red Star Line, Rhyniand	Mar. 20
Red Star Line, Westernland	Mar. 20
Allan State Line, California	Mar. 30

Saloon fares from $40.00 to $90.00, according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $25.00 to $40.00. Steerage, $10.00 to $25.00. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5.00 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10.00 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, - Agent, Victoria Cor. Fort and Government Streets.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo R'y Co.

FOOTBALL, FISHING, ETC.

Cheap Excursion!

SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 1895.

A special train will run from Victoria to Nanaimo and return on the above date, leaving Victoria at 8 a.m. Returning will leave Nanaimo at 6:30 p.m.

FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP

To Duncan's and Points North..... $2.00
Intermediate Points..... $1.00

Tickets good for this date and train only.

C. P. N. CO., LTD., STEAMER

DANUBE

Meyer Master

Will leave Rithet's Inner Wharf

—FOR—

Naas River & Way Ports

VIA VANCOUVER

—on—

Friday, March 15th,

At 8 o'clock p.m.

For freight or passage, apply at office of Company, 34 Wharf street, Victoria, B.C. The company reserves the right to change this time table at any time without notification.

March 13. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

WELLINGTON COAL

$6.50 PER TON

SWINERTON & ODDY, 110 Government Street.

AMUSEMENTS

Sons of Erin Concert.

At the VICTORIA THEATRE

Saturday, March 16, 1895,

Commencing at 8 p.m.

Under the distinguished patronage of His Honor, the Lieutenant Governor.

So far the following well known favorites have been secured:

MISS. AGNEW, MRS. ROWLANDS, MRS. ARCHER MARTIN, MESSRS. W. R. HIGGINS, ARPLAND, J. G. BROWN, ROWLANDS, BUCK, AND RICHARDSON.

Tickets, 25c. and 50c. Reserved seats, 75c. Plan of Theatre at Jamieson's.

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

South Victoria Meeting.

A meeting will be held at the COLQUITZ HALL, Carey Road, on FRIDAY Evening, March 15th, at 8 o'clock to discuss the tuberculosis question, and the expenditure of the appropriation for South Victoria District.

mr12-4t

BRITISH COLUMBIA PROTESTANT ORPHANS' HOME,

Hillside Avenue, Victoria, B. C.

Notice is hereby given that the twenty-second annual meeting of the subscribers to the above institution will be held in the committee room at the City Hall, Victoria, on Friday, March 15th, 1895, at 8 p.m., to receive the reports of the retiring officers, to elect a committee of management for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may be lawfully brought before such meeting.

Donations and subscriptions for 1894 forwarded to the Honorary Treasurer, Mr. James Hutcheson, on or before Thursday, the 14th inst., will be acknowledged in his report.

JOHN JESSOP, Hon. Secretary.

mr8-td

MERCHANTS' LUNCH

Served at the

Poodle Dog Restaurant

From 12 to 2 with glass of beer or claret, 40 cents.

Regular meals with glass of beer or claret 50 cents.

18 LOUIS MARBOEUF, Pro

Calendars! Calendars! Calendars!

Finest Selection in the City. Ten Varieties.

One given with every pair of boots.

Glad to show visitors the quality of our stock.

Cheap lot of Ladies' Shoes to hand. Ladies' Buttoned Boots (sample fours) are fine goods.

Some of the Babies' Goods still on hand.

Old Country Boot Store,

91 Johnson Street, Between Broad and Douglas Streets.

JAMES FREEL, Proprietor.

Dental Notice.

On account of the prevailing hard times I have decided to introduce the installment plan in my business, thus enabling everybody to have their dental work done by paying so much each month. I feel confident this arrangement will meet with the approval of hundreds, especially the working people.

Call early to avoid the rush.

H. B. FINDLEY, D.D.S,

61 Government St. Over Baker's Shoe Store.

All fillings guaranteed to stay in.

mr-11-1m.

Shall We Be Friends?

The newspaper's columns are probably our means of introduction to you. But once you know us and get acquainted with our way of doing business, we are sure the result will be a business friendship that will grow firmer as the years roll by.

Creighton,

86 Government St.,

The Tailor.

Drop in and see our Spring Suitings.